



GCE AS/A level

1151/01

ENGLISH LANGUAGE – LG1
Introduction to the Language of Texts

A.M. THURSDAY, 16 January 2014

2 hours 30 minutes

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. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

Answer **both** questions: **01** for Section A and **02** 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 **01** carries **40 marks**, and Question **02** 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 both produced by healthcare providers and are intended to give advice about healthcare choices.

Text A is an information leaflet by the organisation Flu Fighters, who provide vaccinations for working adults at the request of their employers. The leaflet gives information about the vaccinations.

Text B is an extract from the website of the NHS and is intended to inform the public about the benefits of eating five portions of fruit or vegetables a day, and to offer suggestions about how this may be achieved.

Question 01

Analyse the use of language in these texts.

In your answer you should:

- consider carefully the audience and purpose for each text;
- explore how the writers use language to present their method of maintaining good health, and to counter any issues or concerns readers may have;
- include some consideration of similarities and/or differences.

(40 marks)

TEXT A: Flu Fighters

**JOIN THE FLU FIGHTERS
STAY FLU FREE AT WORK & HOME**

Great news – your employer and Flu Fighters have teamed up to offer you a free flu vaccination. Flu is highly contagious; it spreads through sneezing, coughing and from touching contaminated surfaces such as door handles and telephones. In an outbreak it's hard to avoid. A qualified Flu Fighters nurse is coming to your workplace to administer the vaccinations. Having the flu jab only takes a couple of minutes and for your peace of mind, following vaccination, we provide a 24 hour medical helpline.

Why vaccination makes sense for you:

1. It's the best defence available against flu
2. It helps to protect you and your family
3. It stops flu interfering with your home and work life
4. It's free!

How does the vaccine work? The vaccine contains flu virus protein that enables your immune system to make antibodies. These protect you against the strains of the virus predicted by the World Health Organisation as the most likely to hit the UK. In 2010, the vaccine will also protect against Swine Flu (H1N1), and it is safe if you had Swine Flu or H1N1 vaccine last year. Protection develops over the week following your flu vaccination, it is usually about 90 per cent effective. The best time to be vaccinated against flu is during October to December.

What is flu? Flu or influenza is caused by a highly infectious virus. The illness lasts about a week and affects the nose, throat and lungs. Symptoms include headache, high fever, chills, sore throat, aching joints and a dry cough. Anyone can catch the flu no matter how fit and healthy you are. Thankfully most people make a full recovery, but for the elderly and individuals with diseases such as asthma and diabetes, the illness can be more serious. The virus is spread to these patients from healthy people like you.

Can the flu jab cause flu?

Absolutely not. The World Health Organisation approved vaccine that we use contains no live flu virus so it is impossible to give you the flu.

Are there any side effects?

Serious side effects are extremely uncommon. Some people may feel slight soreness in their arm where they had the injection. Occasionally a slight temperature or headache 24 hours after the jab may be experienced.

Is there anyone who shouldn't have the jab?

A few. You shouldn't be vaccinated if you: have a serious allergy to hens' eggs; have had a serious allergic reaction to a previous flu vaccine, latex or some constituents of the vaccine. The nurse will check with you. Flu vaccine is safe and recommended at any stage of pregnancy.

Does the NHS provide flu jabs?

Yes, but it focuses its effort on specific at-risk groups such as the over 65s. Healthy working adults only receive a flu vaccine if provided by their employer or if they choose to pay for it privately.

Will having the jab hurt?

Discomfort is minimal. The injection is given in the upper arm via a small needle and only takes a couple of seconds.

Can anyone catch the flu?

Yes, no matter how fit and healthy you are.

Does having the jab protect you for life?

No. You have to be vaccinated every year as the flu virus constantly changes.

Does the vaccine protect against colds?

No. The viruses that cause colds are different from the viruses that cause flu.

TEXT B: 5 A DAY**Why 5 A DAY?**

Fruit and vegetables are part of a balanced diet and can help us stay healthy. That's why it's so important that we get enough of them.

5 **5 A DAY** highlights the health benefits of getting five 80g portions of fruit and vegetables every day. That's five portions of fruit and veg altogether, not five portions of each.

Five reasons to get five portions

- Fruit and vegetables taste delicious and there's so much variety to choose from.
- They're a good source of vitamins and minerals, including folate, vitamin C and potassium.
- 10 • They're an excellent source of dietary fibre, which helps maintain a healthy gut and prevent constipation and other digestion problems. A diet high in fibre can also reduce your risk of bowel cancer.
- They can help reduce the risk of heart disease, stroke and some cancers.
- Fruit and vegetables contribute to a healthy and balanced diet.

15 Fruit and vegetables are also usually low in fat and calories (provided you don't fry them or roast them in lots of oil). That's why eating them can help you maintain a healthy weight and keep your heart healthy.

20 **5 A DAY** is based on advice from the World Health Organization, which recommends eating a minimum of 400g of fruit and vegetables a day to lower the risk of serious health problems, such as heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes and obesity.

25 To get the most benefit out of your **5 A DAY**, your five portions should include a variety of fruit and vegetables. This is because different fruits and vegetables contain different combinations of fibre, vitamins, minerals and other nutrients. Almost all fruit and vegetables count towards your **5 A DAY**. Potatoes and cassava don't count because they mainly contribute starch to the diet.

5 A DAY tips

Getting your **5 A DAY** is easy. There are plenty of ways to add more fruit and vegetables to your everyday eating habits.

Here are some ideas to get you started:

- 30 • At breakfast, add fruit to cereal, porridge or lower-fat yoghurt. Try a handful of berries or a chopped banana. Add mushrooms or tomatoes to scrambled eggs.
- Frozen fruit and veg count towards your **5 A DAY**. It only takes a couple of minutes to microwave some frozen peas, mixed vegetables or mini corn on the cob.
- 35 • Canned fruit and veg count too. It's healthier to choose fruit canned in juice rather than sugary syrup, and veg canned in water without added salt or sugar.
- It's easy to add fresh, frozen or canned fruit and veg to meals. Sprinkle sweetcorn or pineapple chunks on top of a thin-based pizza, or liven up soups and sauces with a handful of kidney beans, peas or sweetcorn.
- 40 • Add fruit and veg to your favourite meals. Try adding chopped carrots to bolognese sauce, sprinkle chopped red peppers on your pasta, or mix veg such as peas into mashed potato to make it even tastier. Add tomatoes to your omelette or mushrooms to your next stir-fry.
- Add some crunch to your sandwiches with lettuce, tomatoes, cucumber or grated carrots.
- 45 • Sticks of cucumber, peppers and carrot, and cauliflower or broccoli florets are delicious with dips such as salsa or lower-fat cheese spread.

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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 a review of the opening ceremony of the London 2012 Olympic Games written by Chinese artist Ai Weiwei. The review was published in *The Guardian* the day after the opening ceremony. In it, he compares the London ceremony to that held at the previous Olympic Games in Beijing, the capital of China, in 2008.

Question 02

Analyse and discuss the use of language in this text to convey the writer's attitudes to the two opening ceremonies.

You should consider in your answer:

- how the language choices reveal Weiwei's opinion about the spectacle of the ceremonies;
- how the writer uses language to convey his impressions of the two host nations.

(20 marks)

Olympic opening ceremony: Ai Weiwei's review

5 Brilliant. It was very, very well done. This was about Great Britain; it didn't pretend it was trying to have global appeal. Because Great Britain has self-confidence, it doesn't need a monumental Olympics. But for China that was the only imaginable kind of international event. Beijing's Olympics were very grand – they were trying to throw a party for the world, but the hosts didn't enjoy it. The government didn't care about people's feelings because it was trying to create an image.

10 In London, they really turned the ceremony into a party – they are proud of themselves and respect where they come from, from the industrial revolution to now. I never saw an event before that had such a density of information about events and stories and literature and music; about folktales and movies.

15 At the beginning it dealt with historical events – about the land and machinery and women's rights – epically and poetically. The director really did a superb job in moving between those periods of history and today, and between reality and the movies. The section on the welfare state showed an achievement to be truly proud of. It clearly told you what the nation is about: children, nurses and a dream. A nation that has no music and no fairytales is a tragedy.

20 There were historical elements in the Beijing opening ceremony, but the difference is that London was about individuals and humanity and true feelings; their passion, their hope, their struggle. That came through in their confidence and joy. It's really about a civil society. Ours only reflected the party's nationalism. It wasn't a natural reflection of China.

Few of the people were performers. They were ordinary people who contribute to society – and if there is a celebration, then it should be for everyone from the Queen to a nurse. I feel happy that they can all have their moment to tell their story.

25 It was about real people and real events and showed the independent mind of the director, but at the same time it had so much humour. There was a strong sense of the British character.

30 The Chinese ceremony had so much less information and it wasn't even real. It wasn't only about the little girl who was miming – which was an injury to her and the girl whose voice was used – but that symbolically showed the nation's future. You can't trust or rely on individuals, or the state's efforts.

35 In London there were more close-ups – it didn't show the big formations. It had the human touch. In Zhang Yimou's opening ceremony there was almost none of that. You could not push into a person's face and see the human experience. What I liked most with this was that it always came back to very personal details. And that's what makes it a nation you can trust; you see the values there. Anyone who watched it would have a clear understanding of what England is.

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