

General Certificate of Education

English Language and Literature 5721

Specification A

NA3P The Study of the Language of

Prose and Speech

(Pre-1900 Texts)

Mark Scheme

2008 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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June 2008 NA3P

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES AND WEIGHTINGS

The table below is a reminder of which Assessment Objectives will be tested by the questions and the marks available for them.

Unit 3

Assessment Objective	AO2i	AO3i	AO4	AO5
Questions 1 - 4	25	25	25	25
Question 5	25	25		25 (x2)

Questions 1 - 4 Marking Procedure

- 1. Assess each AO equally; use the grid to ascertain the relevant band, sub-band and then mark.
- 2. Additional points and ideas will be added to the question-specific mark schemes at the standardisation meeting.
- 3. Award 25 marks for each AO, record at the end of the script and add together to arrive at a mark out of 100. Ring mark out of 100 and transfer to front of script.

Note to examiners re: question-specific mark schemes

Please note that the ideas and points given in each of the question-specific mark schemes are not exhaustive and are only printed to give an idea of some of the points you might see when marking scripts. Do **not** treat them as a checklist. Use them as a referral point with the opportunity to add to them as you continue to mark.

Marking notations for English Language and Literature

Use the guidelines in the Assistant Examiner's handbook as the basis of your marking, but supplement with these specific notations used across all units of the new specification.

Points that are correct:

 $\sqrt{\text{(tick)}}$: to indicate a positive point (but not rhythmical ticks)

straight underline/

vertical line at side: to indicate a good passage

expl: candidate explains

pr: candidate makes personal response

Errors:

BE: basic error

mistakes: ringed or marked with S squiggly underline: for poor/wrong idea

x (cross): to indicate a point is wrong

Marginal annotation:

voc: for a vocabulary point made
gr: for a grammatical point made
phono/style: for a phonological/stylistic point
coh: for a cohesive/structural point made
aud: for a point made about audience
purp: for a point made about purpose

con: context understood, commented upon

pnm: point not made (if idea is not explained)

Unit-specific notations for Unit 3:

att: attitudes and values commented upon fos: feature of speech noted, commented upon

These notations in no way supersede the marginal comments made by examiners, and you should seek to make meaningful but economic comments to show how your marks have been arrived at.

GENERIC MARKING GRID FOR AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE 5721: UNIT 3 SECTION A

		Distinction, description and interpretation of variation in meaning and form in literary texts:	Responding to and analysing texts using literary and linguistic approaches and concepts; use of frameworks:
		(Interpretation) AO2i (25 marks)	(Frameworks) AO3i (25 marks)
Band 5 (21 – 25)	21 – 25	Profound analysis of literary or linguistic texts; sense of overview; illuminating reading of text. Possibly conceptualised or individualistic in approach	Use of framework(s) enhances and illuminates textual interpretation. Has a possible overview of the text through the framework(s). Engages closely with the meaning of the text; patterns analysed
Band 4	18 – 20	Secure and coherent reading underpinned by good textual evidence; textual grasp very evident. Close focus on printed passage with a range of examples discussed	Coherent analysis through the framework(s); some analytical probing of features and, possibly, patterns. Secure and coherent analysis. Focuses on details in given passage
(16 – 20)	16 – 17	Close reading becomes obvious; some exploration. Growing confidence of interpretation. Careful use of illustrated points	Uses framework(s) to highlight reading. Describes significant features/patterns. Awareness of stylistic/linguistic features
Band 3	14 – 15	Responds with growing confidence; appreciation of style, structure and form becoming apparent. May concentrate on one area at expense of others	Uses a suitable framework(s); significant features noted. Evidence of some range. Sense of patterns may emerge in places but likely to be underdeveloped
(11 – 15)	11 – 13	Some recognition of implied meaning; at least two illustrated points are made. List-like in approach. Possibly lacks evidence in places; broad comments may feature	Identification through framework(s) shows some of writer's choices within the text. List-like but sound ideas. Broad comments on effects and stylistic points

Band 2 (6 – 10)	8 – 10	Basic and generalised; responds to surface features in a broad fashion. May take a narrative approach with odd simplistic comments. Lacks details or engagement	Simplistic but ordered. Attempts to use framework(s) but likely to be limited; identifies some points; limited analysis occurs
(6 - 10)	6 – 7	A little understanding; sometimes responds to surface features/odd textual references but main focus is on textual narrative	Scattergun approach to analysis. Little apparent planning with probably no use of framework(s)
Band 1	4 – 5	Skimpy reading; no analysis.	No apparent direction.
(1 – 5)	1 – 3	Frequent misreading; no apparent understanding	No framework(s) used; complete lack of organisation

GENERIC MARKING GRID FOR AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE 5721: UNIT 3 SECTION A

		Understanding of the ways	Identifying and considering the	
		contextual variation and	ways attitudes and values are	
		choices of form, style and	conveyed in speech and	
		vocabulary shape textual	writing:	
		meaning:		
		(Text and Context)	(Attitudes and Values)	
		AO4 (25 marks)	AO5 (25 marks)	
		Illuminating reading of context	Responds confidently making	
		(and meaning). Assimilates	explicit reference to attitudes and	
Band 5	21 – 25	and contextualises references	values and how/why occur.	
(21 – 25)	21-23	with originality. Total overview	Skilfully handled interpretation	
		that may offer observations on	with original and thoughtful	
		wider contexts	insights developed	
		Skilful and secure analysis and	Explicitly interprets/comments on	
		commentary, where a clear	how the writer's choice of	
	18 – 20	sense of	form/structure/language relates to	
	10 – 20	context/variation/contextual	attitudes and values. Significant	
		influences underpins reading.	number of examples given	
Band 4		Close focus on text		
(16 – 20)		Clear interplay between text	Comments on how use of lexical	
(10 – 20)		and context/sense of	patterns and structure link to	
		contextual variation;	attitude and/or values. Meaning	
	16 – 17	comments clearly on a variety	grasped. Comments may be	
		of points/areas. Analysis may	implicit or underdeveloped in	
		be imbalanced in its contextual	places	
		comment	•	
		Context commented on; points	Some awareness of how lexis and	
		are made but implicit	structure help convey attitude;	
	14 – 15	meanings are probably shown;	implicit meaning understood. May	
		analysis may show implicit	have to dig to find attitudes and	
Band 3		meanings	values	
(11 – 15)		Develops a line of argument	A little awareness of why writer's	
		underpinned by comment on	lexical choices shape meaning;	
	11 – 13	overall context; probably list-	possible comments on why form	
		like in construction	and structure are relevant.	
			Obvious points made	
		May see how context	Occasional points made but may	
	0 40	influences language use;	lack evidence from texts; some	
	8 – 10	general awareness of writer's	unfounded assertions; probably	
Band 2 (6 – 10)		techniques and impact on	broad points made with	
		meaning. Broad comments	occasional use of evidence	
		Superficial idea of context/	Weak ideas on attitudes and	
	6 – 7	simplistic ideas on context	values. May attempt explanation	
			but tendency to obliqueness	
	4 5	Very little awareness of	Face value reading; no comments	
Band 1	4 – 5	context; very limited ideas	made on attitudes and/or values	
(1 - 5)	4 0	Contextual features identified	Misreads writer's/speaker's	
	1 – 3	erroneously/misreads	attitude	
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1. How does Dickens present Pip's developing maturity here **and** elsewhere in the novel?

Assessment Objectives tested on this question: AO2i, AO3i, AO4, AO5 (25 marks for each)

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- how he addresses Miss Havisham and Estella and what he says to them
- his growing recognition of the true worth of people
- the realisation that he cannot hide that he wants a favour from Miss Havisham
- his use of positive adverbs, eg "dearly" to reflect his feelings for Estella and how they contrast with negative adjectives appropriated to Miss Havisham, eg "cruel"
- their disagreement over Drummle's character
- use of reporting clauses to highlight differences
- appropriate reference to elsewhere in the novel, eg Pip at the beginning of the novel vs. Pip at the end.

2. Explore James's presentation of the ways Maisie is treated by others here **and** elsewhere in the novel.

Assessment Objectives tested on this question: AO2i, AO3i, AO4, AO5 (25 marks for each)

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- use of the metaphor of the shuttlecock and its meanings, eg play thing, weightless
- Maisie's innocence in contrast to their "evil"
- the implied criticism through James's use of lexis
- the way that "danger" creeps into Maisie's life
- her change in behaviour and the way it is described
- appropriate reference to elsewhere in the novel, eg how Mrs Wix treats her.

3. How does Brontë present the relationship between Heathcliff and Catherine here **and** elsewhere in the novel?

Assessment Objectives tested on this question: AO2i, AO3i, AO4, AO5 (25 marks for each)

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- use of direct speech and their agendas behind what they say
- Heathcliff's persistence at staying with Catherine
- Catherine's use of loaded adjectives towards Heathcliff, eg "foolish"
- her scolding of him for being "dumb" in her presence
- contrast between Heathcliff's exit and Linton's entrance
- Nelly's summary dismissal so Catherine can be alone: manipulative
- appropriate reference to elsewhere in the novel, eg their relationship as adults and its tragic ending.

4. Explore the presentation of Captain Wentworth's relationship with Anne here **and** elsewhere in the novel.

Assessment Objectives tested on this question: AO2i, AO3i, AO4, AO5 (25 marks for each)

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- Anne's own feelings towards her family; use of adjectives, eg "unpersuadable": central theme
- use of rhetorical questions
- her reflection on the fact that Wentworth does not want to see her
- her acceptance of it
- her embarrassment of Wentworth's visit
- list-like description of what happens: without emotion
- appropriate reference to elsewhere in the novel, eg the ending of the novel.

Section B

Question 5 Marking Procedure

- 1. Assess each AO equally; use the grid to ascertain the relevant band, sub-band and then mark.
- 2. Additional points and ideas will be added to the question-specific mark schemes at the standardisation meeting.
- 3. Award 25 marks for AO2i and AO3i, 25 marks for AO5 and multiply by 2, record at the end of the script and add together to arrive at a mark out of 100. Ring mark out of 100 and transfer to front of script.

GENERIC MARKING GRID FOR AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE 5721: UNIT 3 SECTION B

		Distinction, description and interpretation of variation in meaning and form in non- literary texts:	Responding to and analysing texts using linguistic approaches and concepts; use of frameworks:	Identifying and considering the ways attitudes and values are conveyed in speech:
		(Interpretation) AO2i (25 marks)	(Frameworks) AO3i (25 marks)	(Attitudes and Values) AO5 (25 marks x 2)
Band 5 (21 – 25)	21 – 25	Profound analysis of speech text(s); sense of overview; illuminating readings of text. Possibly conceptualised or individualistic in approach	Use of framework(s) enhances and illuminates textual interpretation. Has a possible overview of the text through the framework(s). Engages closely with meaning; patterns analysed	Responds confidently making explicit reference to attitudes and values and how/why occur. Skilfully handled interpretation with original and thoughtful insights developed
Band 4 (16 – 20)	18 – 20	Secure and coherent reading underpinned by good textual evidence; textual grasp very evident. Close focus on text(s) with a range of examples discussed.	Coherent analysis through the framework(s); some analytical probing of features and, possibly, patterns. Secure and coherent analysis. Focuses on details using terminology correctly	Explicitly interprets/comments on how the speaker's choice of form/structure/ language relates to attitudes and values. Significant number of examples given
	16 – 17	Close reading becomes obvious; some exploration. Growing confidence of interpretation. Careful use of illustrated points	Uses framework(s) to highlight reading. Describes significant features/patterns. Awareness of the speech text as a complete unit of communication	Comments on how use of lexical patterns and structure link to attitude and/or value. Meaning grasped. Comments may be implicit or underdeveloped in places

Band 3 (11 – 15)	14 – 15	Responds with growing confidence; general appreciation of style, structure and form becoming apparent. May concentrate on one area/one extract at expense of others	Uses a suitable framework(s); significant features of speech noted. Evidence of some range. Sense of patterns may emerge in places but likely to be underdeveloped	Some awareness of how lexis and structure help convey attitude; implicit meaning understood. May have to dig to find attitudes and values
	11 – 13	Some recognition of implied meaning; illustrated points are made. List-like. Possibly lacks evidence in places; broad comments may feature	Framework shows speaker's choices shaping outcome. List-like but sound. Broad comments on speech features; possibly refers to effects	A little awareness of why speaker's lexical choices shape meaning; possible comments on why form and structure are relevant. Obvious points made
Band 2 (6 – 10)	8 – 10	Basic and generalised; responds to surface features in a broad fashion. May feature spot. Lacks details or engagement	Simplistic but ordered. Attempts to use framework(s) but likely to be limited; identifies some points; limited analysis occurs	Occasional points made but may lack evidence from texts; some unfounded assertions; probably broad points made with occasional use of evidence
	6 – 7	A little understanding; sometimes responds to surface features/odd textual references but main focus is narrative	Scattergun approach to analysis. Little apparent planning with probably no use of framework(s)	Weak ideas on attitudes and values. May attempt explanation but tendency to obliqueness
Band 1 (1 – 5)	4 – 5	Skimpy reading; no analysis	Some organisation but no apparent direction	Face value reading; no comments made on attitudes and/or values
	1 – 3	Frequent misreading; no apparent understanding	No framework(s) used; complete lack of organisation	Misreads speaker's attitudes

5. Examine how the speakers interact in this exchange, showing how they convey their experiences and thoughts.

Assessment Objectives tested on this question: AO2i, AO3i (25 marks each) and AO5 (50 marks)

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- use of statements to reflect feelings
- the difference in the understanding
- the use of emphasis to convey certain points and topics
- the use of value-laden adjectives
- use of informality and in-jokes
- the casual construction of the story of the Olympic athlete
- use of interruptions and side sequences
- use of humour
- adjacency pairs and chaining of ideas.