



GCE A LEVEL

A700U20-1



O21-A700U20-1



FRIDAY, 8 OCTOBER 2021 – AFTERNOON

ENGLISH LANGUAGE – A level component 2
Language Change Over Time

2 hours 15 minutes

A700U201
01

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

There are **two** sections.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Section A carries 80 marks and Section B carries 40 marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

As a guide, you are advised to spend 1 hour and 30 minutes on Section A and 45 minutes on Section B.

You are reminded of the need for orderly, clear presentation in your answers.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Section A: Language Change Over Time

Answer Question 1 and Question 2.

Question 1 is divided into four parts: (a), (b), (c) and (d). Answer all parts.

The three texts which follow on pages 4–6 are all examples of opinion texts. The writers express their views on eating habits and health.

Text A is an extract from *The Divine Physician* by John Harris published in 1676. Harris was a priest and a scientist. In the extract, he expresses his opinions on eating too much.

Text B is from a book called *Letter on Corpulence, addressed to the Public* by William Banting published in 1864. Banting expresses opinions based on his own experiences of being overweight. He is recognised as one of the first people to promote a weight-loss diet based on limiting carbohydrates.

Text C is an extract from *3 Powerful Forces that Keep Us Trapped in Obesity*, a blog by the American Marilyn McKenna posted in 2016 on her website. McKenna writes and blogs about being overweight, losing weight, eating a healthy diet and keeping fit. She uses her own experiences to help readers in similar situations.

1. (a) **Identify the word class and archaic spelling patterns of the following three words using appropriate terminology.** [6]

stricte (Text A, line 1) *haue* (Text A, line 4) *generaly* (Text A, line 12)

- (b) **What do the examples below tell us about language change? Make two points and refer to the examples using appropriate terminology.** [4]

syn / sinn (Text A, lines 1/11)

kitchin (Text A, line 5)

- (c) **Describe the form and the archaic grammatical features of the following two examples using appropriate terminology.** [4]

thou (Text A, line 9)

hast (Text A, line 10)

- (d) **Describe three features that are typical of Early Modern English grammatical structure and/or punctuation in the extract from Text A below. You should use appropriate terminology to describe your examples.** [6]

But they need not to punish them by such an artificial destruction; for had they waited with a litle patience, they might have obserued this sinn to be its own natural punishment, destroying more frequently, and more generaly, than any other means. The Glutton then turning that into an occasion of death, which was giuen for preservation of life, seldom or neuer liueth long: But as he is Hateful vnto God in idolising his belly so he is hurtful to himself in hastning hys owne death.

Doctor Muffet, a famous Physician hath writen in his Book of Healths Improouement. Foolls and Idiots (saith he) know you when your Horse, and your Hawke, and your Doge haue enough, and are you ignorant what measure to allow your selues? Who wil urge his Hors to eat too much, or cram his Hawke til she be ouer-gorged, or feed his Hound till his taile leave wauing? [ll.10–19]

2. In your response to the question that follows, you must:

- explore connections across the texts
- consider relevant contextual factors and language features associated with the construction of meaning
- demonstrate understanding of relevant language concepts and issues.

Analyse and evaluate Texts A, B and C to show how contextual factors shape the way writers in different times express their views on overeating. [60]

TEXT A: *The Divine Physician*, by John Harris (1676)

This is such a syn, as Christ giues vs a stricte Caution agaynst yt: Tak heede to your selues, lest at any time your hearts be ouer-charged with surfeiting,¹ &c.

Gluttony² is a Nurse to innumerable dyseases. But this is not all; it ys a cut-throat to innumerable Persons, destroying frequently Man's life, and suddenly. Yea³ by surfeiting haue meny perished.

- 5 Thus Gluttons dig their graues with theyr teeth, whil'st their kitchin is their Shrine, theyr Cook theyr Priest, their Table their Altar, and theyr Belly their God. Hence also it is saide, That Meate kills as meny as the Muskett.⁴ History records of the Scotts, that they punished their Belly-gods in this sort: Fyrst, they filled their bellies as full of goode Meat as ever they could holde, then they gagged them, and threw them into the next Riuer with their arms pinnion'd, saying, Now as thou
- 10 hast eaten too much, so drink too much. But they need not to punish them by such an artificial destruction; for had they waited with a litle patience, they might have obserued this sinn to be its own natural punishment, destroying more frequently, and more generally, than any other means. The Glutton then turning that into an occasion of death, which was giuen for preseruatiō of life, seldom or neuer liueth long: But as he is Hateful vnto God in idolising his belly so he is hurtful
- 15 to himself in hastning hys owne death.

Doctor Muffet, a famous Physician hath writen in his Book of Healths Improuement. Fools and Idiots (saith he) know you when your Horse, and your Hawke, and your Doge haue enough, and are you ignorant what measure to allow your selues? Who wil urge his Hors to eat too much, or cram his Hawke til she be ouer-gorged, or feed his Hound till his taile leave wauing? And shall

20 Man be ignorant, how in Diet to measure the Bignes of hys own stomach? Knows he by signs when they are ouer-filled; and is he ignorant of the signs in himself? Namely of satiety,⁵ loathing, drowsiness, stiffness, weakness, weariness, heauiness, and belching.

¹ surfeiting: an excess in food and drink (a quotation from the Bible)

² Gluttony: being greedy and eating too much

³ Yea: indeed (introducing a statement that is stronger than the preceding one, obsolete)

⁴ Muskett: a type of gun (historical)

⁵ satiety: being excessively full

TEXT B: *Letter on Corpulence*,¹ addressed to the Public, by William Banting (1864)

Of all the parasites² that affect humanity I do not know of, nor can I imagine, any more distressing than that of Obesity. Anyone so afflicted is often subject to public remark, and though in conscience he may care little about it, I am confident no man labouring under obesity can be quite insensible to the sneers and remarks of the cruel and injudicious public. Having just
 5 emerged from a very long probation in this affliction, I am desirous of circulating my humble knowledge and experience for the benefit of my fellow man, with an earnest hope it may lead to the same comfort and happiness I now feel.

I am nearly 66 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches in stature, and, in August last, weighed 202 lbs.³ I now weigh 167 lbs., showing a diminution of something like 1 lb. per week since
 10 August, and I have perfect confidence that I will fully accomplish the object for which I have laboured for the last thirty years, in vain, until it pleased Almighty Providence to direct me into the right and proper channel of happy, comfortable existence.

Few men have led a more active life of regularity, precision, and order, during fifty years' business career, from which I have now retired, so that my corpulence and subsequent obesity
 15 was not thought neglect of necessary bodily activity, nor from excessive eating, drinking, or self-indulgence of any kind, except that I partook of the simple aliments⁴ of bread, milk, beer, sugar, and potatoes more freely than my aged nature required.

For the sake of argument and illustration I will presume these articles of ordinary diet are prejudicial in advanced life, like beans to a horse, whose common ordinary food is hay and corn.
 20 It may be useful food occasionally, but detrimental as a constancy. I will, therefore, adapt the analogy, and call such food human beans. They contain starch and saccharine matter, tending to create fat, and should be avoided altogether. Experience has taught me to believe that these human beans are the most insidious⁵ enemies man can possess. He may prudently mount guard against such an enemy, and I fervently hope this truthful unvarnished tale may lead him
 25 to make a trial of my plan.

¹ Corpulence: the condition of being overweight

² parasites: organisms that live off other organisms

³ lbs.: pounds, a measurement of weight

⁴ aliments: food

⁵ insidious: something that seems harmless but has a deadly effect

TEXT C: *3 Powerful Forces that Keep Us Trapped in Obesity*, by Marilyn McKenna (2016)

If you're trying to eat healthy, a trip through the mall food court can be fraught with hazards.

When I weighed 265 pounds I was constantly dieting, but I was also constantly craving sugary, fatty, ooey-goey foods. The smell of Cinnabon¹ or Auntie Anne's² would send me reeling and I'd battle with myself:

5 *Don't stop! You shouldn't stop! You know if you stop you'll eat one (or three)!*

Oh, but it would be so good! And I'm tired and my feet hurt. And did I mention how good it would be???

10 Sometimes I'd white-knuckle it past the place, sometimes I wouldn't. In many ways it felt like it didn't even matter if I resisted. It's not like I'd wake up the next day and be thin anyway, so why not just have it?

I felt trapped in an endless cycle of overeating, feeling overstuffed and physically miserable, not exercising, feeling guilty, and then overeating again.

15 If we're completely honest, sometimes we just want to shut out everything we know about healthy eating and have the damn buffalo wings. Doing that occasionally is no big deal, but do it often enough and ...

That kind of thinking – *I know it's bad for me but it's so yummy I'm gonna eat it anyway* – is exactly how I got to be 265 lbs. in the first place. For some of us, that taste-above-all-else reasoning is food addiction. For others it's just garden-variety denial.

20 Either way, **your body doesn't really care about your rationalizations**. And it will reflect that right back at you in the way your pants fit and eventually in the way of heart disease, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes and the rest of it.

I don't know about you, but I have no interest in dying with a fork in my hand and grease on my chin.

25 When I committed to changing my lifestyle more than 8 years ago I had to change my behavior, for sure. But maybe even more than that, **I had to stop lying to myself**.

Yes, I felt trapped by my relentless cravings, my environment and even my own contradictory feelings, but my desire to get healthy was stronger than any of those forces.

¹ Cinnabon: an American bakery chain, known for its cinnamon rolls

² Auntie Anne's: an American chain of pretzel stores

Section B: English in the Twenty-First Century

Read the following set of data which gives examples of product reviews posted on the websites of big brand online stores. Answer the compulsory question below.

- 3.** In your response to the question that follows, you must refer to the set of data (Texts 1–8). In addition, you may wish to draw on your own examples. You must:
- consider relevant contextual factors and language features associated with the construction of meaning
 - apply appropriate methods of language analysis, using associated terminology and coherent expression
 - demonstrate understanding of relevant language concepts and issues.
- Using your knowledge of twenty-first century English, analyse and evaluate the ways in which contextual factors affect the lexical and grammatical choices in product reviews posted online.** [40]

TEXT 1: (VELVET HEELED BOOTS)

Boots arrived to day 😊 Stunning great colour good fit. Look amazing. ♥ this site.

TEXT 2: (SMART WATCH)

Present for my husband – he didn't want it (grrr) so ended up returning :(Pretty sure it's A-W-E-S-O-M-E tho.

TEXT 3: (MUSIC STREAMING SERVICE)

I paid for the student discount, but I haven't got premium. Charged me 6 pound. wtf customer service give me my premium

TEXT 4: (9ct GOLD 0.25xt DIAMOND SOLITAIRE ENGAGEMENT RING)

My fiancée LOVES it, fab ring really attractif, pricy but shes HAPPY so all in all best purchase ever. If your thinking about popping the big Q then get this

TEXT 5: (PLUMPING LIP GLOSS)

it soooo doesn't TINGLE or PLUMP and SWELL which is what product name suggests. Its more like a plastic coating to make yr lips look smooth & shiny. Not worth the £s. Epic fail. Just don't bother.

TEXT 6: (PINK FLORAL EMBROIDERED CHAIN SHOULDER STRAP BAG)

Lovely lovely lovely lovely lovely lovely!!!! Good ghift Good price. V happy

TEXT 7: (TELEVISION AND MOVIE STREAMING SERVICE)

P Cool. Super convenient, easy to use, no brainer. 👍

TEXT 8: (CREEPY PARTY NOVELTY ADULT-SIZE UNICORN MASK)

i thought being a 🦄 id deffo be able to fly – terrible product. Just. Did. NOT. Work.

END OF PAPER