



GCE A LEVEL – **NEW**

A700U20-1



S17-A700U20-1



ENGLISH LANGUAGE – A level component 2
Language Change Over Time

TUESDAY, 20 JUNE 2017 – MORNING

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 examples of diaries.

Text A is an extract from a diary by Edward VI, started when he was twelve years old in 1550 and continued until 1552. It is thought that his tutor asked him to write his diary as an educational exercise. In this entry, he summarises events from 1547 when he had been made King of England at the age of nine after the death of his father Henry VIII.

Text B is an extract from a diary written in 1800 by Dorothy Wordsworth, the sister of the poet William Wordsworth. He sometimes used Dorothy's diary entries as the starting point for his poems. In this entry, she describes being left behind when her brothers William and John were visiting Yorkshire.

Text C is an extract from a diary written by a mother in January 1945 during the Second World War. She and her sons, Bryan and Ian, were living in a village near Cirencester. They had been evacuated from Beckenham in London after the intensive bombing raids of the Blitz. Her husband, George, remained in London.

1. (a) **Identify the word class and archaic spelling patterns of the following words using appropriate terminology.** [4]

wikes (Text A, line 7)

thei (Text A, line 11)

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

made (Text A, line 8)

mad (Text A, line 10)

preparacion (Text A, line 3)

lamentation (Text A, line 5)

- (c) **Describe the form and the archaic grammatical features of the following examples using appropriate terminology.** [6]

Kinges oncle (Text A, line 13)

hath (Text A, line 19)

I knew not (Text B, line 5)

- (d) **Analyse features of the grammatical structure and punctuation that are typical of Early Modern English in the extract from Text A below. Make three points and select an appropriate example to support each point.** [6]

after the death of King henry th'eight, his Son edward, prince of Wales, was come to at Hartford by th'erle of hartford and Sir anthony brown, master of t'horse, ~~w~~ for whom befor was made great preparacion that he might created prince of Wales, and after ward was brought to Enfilde, wher the Death of his father was first shewed him, and the same day the Death of his father was shewed in London, wher was great lamentation and weping and sodenly he proclaimed King. [...]

Al this thinges wer don, the King being in the towre. After wardes al thinges being prepared for the corronation, the King being then but nin yere old, passed through the cite of London and as hiertofore hath ben used, and cam to the palace of Whestmuster; and the next day cam into Whestmuster Hall. [ll.1-6, 17-20]

2. **Analyse and evaluate Texts A, B and C as examples of diaries, written by different people in different times.** [60]

In your response you must also:

- 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.

TEXT A: from a diary written by the twelve-year-old Edward VI (1550)

after the death of King henry th'eight, his Son edward, prince of Wales, was come to at Hartford by th'erle of hartford and Sir anthony brown, master of t'horse¹, ~~w~~ for whom befor was made great preparacion that he might created prince of Wales, and after ward was brought to Enfield, whear the Death of his father was first shewed him, and the same day the Death of his father
 5 was shewed in London, wher was great lamentation and weping and sodenly he proclaimed King. The next day, being the _____ of _____ he was brought to the towre of London, whear he taried the space of three wikes; and in the mean season² the counsel sat euery day for the performaunce of the will, and at lenght thought best that the Erle of Hartford shuld be made duc of Somerset, ~~the lord Sude~~ Sir Thomas Seimour Lord Sudley, the erle of Essex ~~the~~ Marquis of
 10 Northampton, and diuers other knights should be mad Barons, as the Lord Sheffield, w/ diuers other. Also thei thought best to chose the duke of Somerset to be protectour of the realm and gouernour of the Kinges person ~~to wich~~ during his minorite³; to wich al the gentlemen and Lordes did agre becaus he was the Kinges oncle on his mother's side. Also in this time the late King was buried at Windsor w/ much solemnite and th'officers broke off thear staues⁴, hurling
 15 them into the graue⁵. But thei were restored to them again when thei came to the Towre. ~~The erl of warwic also was m~~ Lord Lisle was mad Erle of Warwic, and the Lord Great Chamberlainship was gieuen to him; and the Lord Sudley mad Admirall of England. Al this thinges wer don, the King being in the towre. After wardes al thinges being prepared for the corronation, the King being then but nin yere old, passed through the cite of London and as hiertofores hath ben used,
 20 and cam to the palace of Whestmuster⁶; and the next day cam into Whestmuster Hall. And it was asked the people, whether thei wold haue him to be their King, who answered "ye, ye." Then he was crowned King of England, France, and Ireland, by the arch-Bishop of Canterbury and al the rest of the Clergy and Nobles; and anointed w/ al such Ceremonies as were accustomed, and took his Oath and gaue a general pardon⁷, and so was brought to the Hall to Dinner on
 25 Shroue-Sunday⁸, whear he sate w/ the Crown on his head.

¹master of t'horse: an important official in the royal household

²in the mean season: in the meantime (expression now obsolete)

³minorite: the period of a person's life prior to reaching adulthood

⁴staues: sticks symbolising a position of authority

⁵broke off ... hurling them into the graue: a symbolic action of obedience and loyalty to the dead King

⁶palace of Whestmuster: Westminster, the Houses of Parliament

⁷general pardon: a tradition in which a new monarch offered forgiveness for all but the most serious of sins and crimes

⁸Shroue-Sunday: a time of celebration before Lent, a period of fasting in the Christian church

TEXT B: from a diary written by Dorothy Wordsworth (1800)

May 14th, 1800.—Wm. and John set off into Yorkshire after dinner at half-past two o'clock, cold pork in their pockets. I left them at the turning of the Low-wood bay under the trees. My heart was so full that I could hardly speak to W. when I gave him a farewell kiss. I sate a long time upon a stone at the margin of the lake, and after a flood of tears my heart was easier. The lake
 5 looked to me, I knew not why, dull and melancholy, and the weltering on the shores seemed a heavy sound. I walked as long as I could amongst the stones of the shore. The wood rich in flowers ; a beautiful yellow (palish yellow) flower, that looked thick, round, and double—the smell very sweet (I supposed it was a ranunculus)¹, crowfoot, the grassy-leaved rabbit-looking white flower, strawberries, geraniums, scentless violets, anemones, two kinds of orchises, primroses,
 10 the heckberry very beautiful, the crab coming out as a low shrub. Met an old man, driving a very large beautiful bull, and a cow. He walked with two sticks. Came home by Clappersgate. The valley very green ; many sweet views up to Rydale, when I could juggle away the fine houses; but they disturbed me, even more than when I have been happier ; one beautiful view of the bridge, without Sir Michael's.² Sate down very often, though it was cold. I resolved to write a
 15 journal of the time, till W. and J. return, and I set about keeping my resolve, because I will not quarrel with myself, and because I shall give William pleasure by it when he comes home again. At Rydale, a woman of the village, stout and well dressed, begged a half-penny. She had never she said done it before, but these hard times ! Arrived at home, set some slips³ of privet, the evening cold, had a fire, my face now flame-coloured. It is nine o'clock. I shall now go to bed. ...
 20 Oh that I had a letter from William.

Friday Morning 16th.—Warm and mild, after a fine night of rain. . . . The woods extremely beautiful with all autumnal variety and softness. I carried a basket for mosses, and gathered some wild plants. Oh ! that we had a book of botany. All flowers now are gay and deliciously sweet. The primrose still prominent ; the later flowers and the shiny foxgloves very tall, with their
 25 heads budding. I went forward round the lake at the foot of Loughrigg Fell. I was much amused with the busyness of a pair of stone-chats ; their restless voices as they skimmed along the water, following each other, their shadows under them, and their returning back to the stones on the shore, chirping with the same unwearied voice. Could not cross the water, so I went round by the stepping-stones. . . .

¹ranunculus: the Latin name for a group of flowers which includes the buttercup

²Sir Michael's: a reference to Rydal Hall, the home of Sir Michael le Fleming

³slips: cuttings

TEXT C: from a diary written by a mother during the Second World War (1945)

- MON 1** Cold and frosty. Boys out sliding morning afternoon. K out Cirencester. Two weeks washing, awful drying weather.
- TUES 2** Cold and damp. Not freezing. Fine. Walked to Eastleach after dinner. Kiddle brought us back. Edith packing. No letter from George. Parcel from Wades.
- 5 **WED 3** Very dark and cold morning. Rained heavily in afternoon. Cleaned room. Did shopping in afternoon. K out Oxford. Whittaker called.
- THURS 4** Cold north wind. Freezing. Black. Turned out bedrooms. Letter George. Rocket¹ - News Beckenham. Parcel Mrs Ham. Paint and brush. Walk with boys after dinner. Skating at Quenington. Dreadfully cold. Wrote letters.
- 10 **FRI 5** Still very cold, not so severe. No letters. Cooking all morning. Ironing afternoon. Boys out sliding again in afternoon on their own. Spent evening knitting. Frost clear night.
- SAT 6** Slight frost, slight mist. Mrs Moaby came. Children out on ice in morning. Baths in afternoon. Letter from George, rockets increasing. Wrote George evening.
- MEMO Mon. Eggs from shop (9). Tue. Visited Mrs Spreadbrough. Wed. Lemons from shop.
- 15 **SUN 7** Sunny frosty morning. Had afternoon cloudy then cleared. Cooked dinner. Bryan S. School.² Afternoon reading paper. Tea. Then knitted.
- MON 8** Still very cold. North wind. Frosty but sunny. Washing. Good drying day. Took Ian. Evening Knitting and mending. Miss K. shared room. Met Bryan from Hatherop School.
- TUES 9** Woke up to snow. Still very cold. Letters from George, Fan. V2's³ increasing. F in
- 20 Burnhill Road. Many casualties. F. sent 5/-⁴ for birthday. Wrote to George.
- WED 10** Cold north wind. Bright. Turned out room. Feel cold and misery all day. Shopping afternoon. Met Bryan. Evening knitting. Snow falling fast.
- THURS 11** Cold dry more snow. Letters George, Mrs Hannam. Another rocket. Cleaned and polished bedroom etc. Met Bryan. Called in lodge re bread. Evening knitting. Wrote George,
- 25 Fan.
- FRI 12** Wet and Windy. Cold all day. Letter from Doris. Morning baking cake etc. Met Bryan. Baths in evening. Bryan in "hot water", extra troublesome.
- SAT 13** Cold and windy. Rainy. Two letters from George. Mrs M. came. Boys at party. Easy afternoon reading papers. Met boys after tea.
- 30 **SUN 14** Cold dry. Cooked dinner. Boys went to S. school. Wrote to George after dinner. Sent "Journal" to Doris. Knitted, spent evening in Miss K's room.
- MON 15** Cold NE wind dry and sunny. Washing, poor drying. Mags from Doris. Knitted after tea. Put clothes to dry by fire.
- TUES 16** Cold damp morning turned to rain. Letter from George. Still more V weapons. Ironed
- 35 ere dinner, after wrote to George. Wrote letters Doris, Benny. Homesick.
- WED 17** Very wet, mild. Cleared 3.0pm. Turned blustery rained evening. Letter from George, no news. Did bedrooms. Wrote to George. Collected billitting⁵ money and Bryan. Russians⁶ doing well. Daren't build up hopes though. (coal 2cwts)⁷.

¹Rocket: a German bomb, the first to land in Beckenham (2 January 1945)

²S. School: Sunday School, school organised by a church providing religious education for children on Sundays

³V2's: German flying bombs

⁴5/-: 5 shillings (25p in today's money)

⁵billitting: 'billeting' – government money given to households housing evacuees

⁶Russians: in January 1945, the Russians were successfully attacking the German army

⁷2cwts: an abbreviation of 'hundredweight', a measure of weight equal to 100 pounds

Section B: English in the Twenty-First Century

Read the following set of data which gives examples of Facebook posts, and answer the question below.

3. Using your knowledge of twenty-first century English, analyse and evaluate the ways in which contextual factors affect the lexical and grammatical choices in Facebook posts. [40]

In your response, you must refer to the set of data (Texts 1-6), but, in addition, you may wish to draw on your own examples. You must also:

- 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.

TEXT 1: (FACEBOOK PAGE: official page, pop artist)

Hell yeah! After our 1st show which was totally turnt we loved seeing y'all singing along to our new album jamsssss and fan favorites!!!! For all of you who can't be with us tonight and of course for all of you who will here is the official music video directed by me and Steve featuring Big Dave's bad ass animated psychedelic projections!!!!

TEXT 2: (FACEBOOK PROFILE: personal page, teenage male)

ikr bro but i hav to wait till i move to get it cos we're movin house like on the 12th but ill sell u mine anyway cos i got the orange one so i can play on that

TEXT 3: (FACEBOOK PAGE: official page, Portable North Pole, company selling personalised Father Christmas videos)

Holly Jolly! I can't believe how quickly my Postationist elves sort through new mail!! Tour the Post Office: www.youtube.com/watch?v=jeB&feature <http://lit.sg/PNP-Home>

TEXT 4: (FACEBOOK PAGE: official page, UK Independence Party, political)

Corbyn, Blair and Cameron are just the same old same old when it comes to the EU. Hit SHARE to spread the word

TEXT 5: (FACEBOOK GROUP: public page, local village)

Dear fellow Chalfordians. Just wanted to say be vigilant & make sure your house alarms are activated & property/possessions secure. Had a visit from two dodgy characters in a transit van this pm. Suspect they're doing the rounds & will return. Just making people aware. Thanks.

TEXT 6: (FACEBOOK PROFILE: personal page, shared post, adult female)

Hahahahahaha ☺☺☺☺☺ Brilliant!!!! #loveshopping
Dear Lord, Please dont let my husband be home when all my online orders arrive.

END OF PAPER