

A-level **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Paper 2 Language diversity and change

Tuesday 20 June 2017 Morning Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book
- Insert to accompany Section B (enclosed).

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7702/2.
- There are two sections:
 - Section A: Diversity and change
 - Section B: Language discourses.
- Answer either Question 1 or Question 2 from Section A.
- Answer both Question 3 and Question 4 from Section B.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are 30 marks for **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2, 40 marks for Question 3 and 30 marks for Question 4.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

 It is recommended that you spend about 45 minutes writing your Section A answer. You should spend 15 minutes preparing the material for Section B and 45 minutes writing your answer to Question 3 and 45 minutes writing your answer to Question 4.

IB/G/Jun17/E9 7702/2

Section A

Diversity and change

Answer one question in this section.

Either

0 1 Evaluate the idea that a person's language use is completely determined by the social groups they belong to.

[30 marks]

or

0 2 Evaluate the idea that language change can be controlled and directed.

[30 marks]

Section B

Language discourses

Answer both Question 3 and Question 4 in this section.

Text A, printed on page 3, is a feature article about women's language from *Mail Online*.

Text B, printed on the insert, is the start of a feature article about women's language from *The Guardian* website.

Analyse how language is used in **Text A** and **Text B** to present views about women's language. In your answer you should:

- examine any similarities and differences you find between the two texts
- explore how effectively the texts present their views.

[40 marks]

Write a feature article about women's language in which you assess the ideas and issues raised in **Text A** and **Text B** and argue your own views.

[30 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

Text A



Do women really talk like 12-year-old girls? Actress Lake Bell insists there is vocal 'pandemic' of adults talking in 'baby' voices

By DAILY MAIL REPORTER

PUBLISHED: 21:39, 31 July 2013 | UPDATED: 23:09, 31 July 2013





From Valley Girls to the Kardashians, young women are often mocked for the way they talk.

And Lake Bell, best known for her role in the 2009 movie, It's Complicated, believes that young women everywhere have caught chronic 'sexy baby vocal virus'.

'It's like a speech pattern that includes uptalking and fry, so it's this amalgamation of really unsavory sounds that many young women have adopted. It's a pandemic, in my opinion,' the 34-year-old told **NPR**.¹

The actress, who wrote, directed and stars in the upcoming film, In A World, says she is worried that women are hurting their careers by talking like 'little girls'.

'I grew up thinking a female voice and sound should sound sophisticated and sexy, a la Lauren Bacall or Anne Bancroft or Faye Dunaway, you know.

'Not a 12-year-old little girl that is submissive to the male species.

'I can't have people around me that speak that way,' she admitted.

Whether it is uptalk (pronouncing statements as if they were questions), or the incessant use of 'like' as a conversation filler, vocal trends associated with young women are often seen as markers of immaturity or stupidity.

But some believe women also change their voices, often subconsciously, to sound less threatening or domineering.

'I hear women do it on the street when they are talking to a man they want to quickly placate,' wrote Huffington Post blogger Kate Fridkis.

'I heard one of my college roommates use it every night on the phone with her boyfriend. Girls and women slip into it so naturally, and then out of again, on a daily basis.'

Carmen Fought, a professor of linguistics at Pitzer College in Claremont, California, told the New York Times: 'If women do something like uptalk or vocal fry, it's immediately interpreted as insecure, emotional or even stupid.

'The truth is this: Young women take linguistic features and use them as power tools for building relationships.'

¹NPR: National Public Radio

There are no questions printed on this page

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third party copyright material will be published in a separate booklet rather than including them on the examination paper or support materials. This booklet is published after each examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk after the live examination series.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

Copyright © 2017 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

