

AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE (SPECIFICATION A)

Unit 1 Seeing Through Language

Monday 23 May 2016

Morning

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book
- an insert to accompany Section A (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 ENGA1.
- Answer **two** questions.
- There are two sections:

Section A: Language and Mode

Section B: Language Development.

- Answer Question 1 from Section A and either Question 2 or Question 3 from Section B.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets. There are 45 marks for Question 1 and 45 marks for **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 90.
- 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 30 minutes on the reading and preparation of the data to be analysed in answering the questions. It is recommended that you spend 45 minutes writing your Section A answer and 45 minutes writing your Section B answer.

IB/G/Jun16/E3 ENGA1

Section A – Language and Mode

Answer Question 1.

Question 1

0 1

Text A, on the enclosed insert, is from the bitetheballot website.

Text B, on page 3, is an article from *The Guardian* in which two teenagers discuss the merits and disadvantages of giving sixteen-year-olds the vote.

- Identify and describe the main mode characteristics of the texts.
- Examine how **Text A** and **Text B** use language to achieve their purposes and create meanings.

In your answer you should consider:

how situation and channel affect the use of language how **Text A** uses language to persuade people to vote how the different writers of **Text B** use language to express their ideas how choices of vocabulary, grammar and structure create meanings.

[45 marks]

Text B

Should 16-year-olds be given the vote?

HEAD TO HEAD

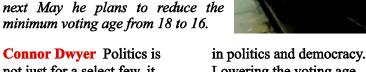
Connor Dwyer, 15, is the Member of the United Kingdom Youth Parliament for Preston





Carola Binney, 19, is a history undergraduate and a Spectator blogger

Last week Ed Miliband declared that if Labour wins the general election next May he plans to reduce the minimum voting age from 18 to 16.



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25

not just for a select few, it affects every one of us, and there are particular times in our lives when the decisions made by our elected officials matter most to us. I would argue that the ages of 16 and 17 years old are the first of 10 these times: the transition into further education, work or an apprenticeship; the eligibility to pay tax, join the armed forces, get married, have a child. At this age you 15 can make life-changing decisions and contribute greatly to society, yet you aren't eligible to vote.

The arguments against votes for 16-year-olds are almost always focused around uncertainties. People are uncertain that we are mature enough, people are uncertain if we will use the vote. But we know young people want to be involved

Lowering the voting age ensures that we are heard and have some influence on decision makers.

Carola Binney You're right that politics matters to 35 everyone. From the five-vear-old starting primary school to the 65-year-old collecting their pension, the decisions taken 40 by those in government affect our lives. What I don't understand is why advocates of lowering the voting age think turning 16 is so special. Yes, 16-year-olds can buy a lottery ticket and start sixth form, but why does that qualify them to cast a vote? 50

When it comes to joining the army, getting married or paying taxes, you overstate the independence we currently 55

grant 16-year-olds. They
can receive military
training but can't be
deployed until they turn 18;
can't get married without
parental consent and would
struggle to find a job that
pays enough to merit
income tax.

While 16 is an entirely 65 arbitrary age of enfranchisement, 18 makes sense. Eighteen-year-olds are adults and out of compulsory full-time 70 education. They can commit to a full-time job and pay the resulting taxes, sign a contract and get married without asking 75 their parents first. Sixteen-year-olds have to get parental permission to get a tattoo. Why do we consider them ready to cast 80 a ballot?

30

IB/G/Jun16/ENGA1 Turn over ▶

There are no questions printed on this page

Section B – Language Development

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

Either

Question 2

0 2 Read **Data Set 1** below. Comment linguistically on **five** different features of language use which you find of interest.

[10 marks]

and

0 3 To what extent do carers contribute to children's acquisition of speech?

In your answer you should:

- refer to particular examples of children's language
- · discuss relevant research and theory
- present a clear line of argument.

[35 marks]

Data Set 1

Ted is two years five months old.

Ted: um (.) where you going

Adult: I'm not going anywhere yet (.) where are you going

Ted: um (.) going over there

Adult: are you going over there (.) do you know what that room's called (.)

something beginning with k 5

Ted: k (.) kitchen

Adult: do you know what happens in the kitchen

Ted: cook food

Adult: yes (.) cook food (.) make pumpkin soup (2) do you know what

Halloween is 10

Ted: it's a party (.) I remember

Adult: what happens at the Halloween party

Ted: it growed and growed

Adult: what did

Ted: it growed and growed

Adult: what did you do for Halloween at nursery

Ted: some pumpkin (.) with Gemma

Adult: some pumpkin (.) hey

Ted: I maked them

Adult: did you (.) is Gemma your friend 20

Ted: yes (.) I going away now

Transcription Key:

(.) pause of less than a second

(2) longer pause (number of seconds indicated)

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or

Question 3

0 4 Read **Data Set 2** below and on page 7. Comment linguistically on **five** different features of language use which you find of interest.

[10 marks]

and

0 5 To what extent is the understanding of genres important in children's writing development?

In your answer you should:

- refer to particular examples of children's language
- discuss relevant research and theory
- present a clear line of argument.

[35 marks]

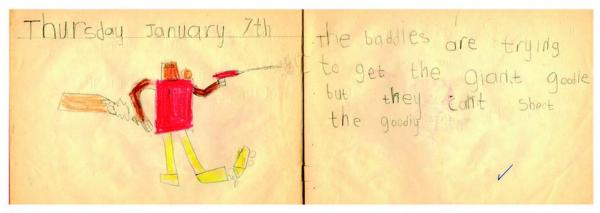
Data Set 2

The writer is seven years old.



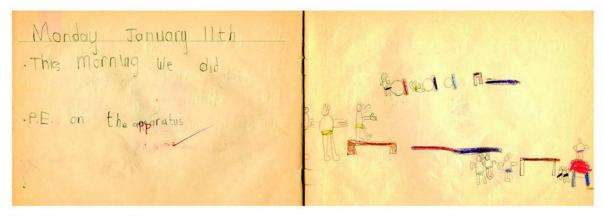
Wednesday Movember 11th

This is the Part where thhe Fairy Godmother Made Cinderella some new clothes



Thursday January 7th

The baddies are trying to get the giant goodie but they can't shoot the goodiy



Monday January 11th

This morning we did

P.E. on the agearatus (corrected to apparatus)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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