

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number				Candidate Number					
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Time 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper reference **WEN02/01**

English Language

International Advanced Subsidiary

UNIT 2: Language in Transition

You must have:
Source Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P68981RA

©2022 Pearson Education Ltd.

Q:1/1/1/1/1/1/



Pearson

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Time 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper
reference**WEN02/01****International Advanced Subsidiary
English Language**
UNIT 2: Language in Transition**Source Booklet****Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.***Turn over* ►**P68981RA**

©2022 Pearson Education Ltd.

Q:1/1/1/1/1/1/



P 6 8 9 8 1 R A

**Pearson**

CONTENTS

	Page
English Phonemic Reference Sheet	3
Text A – transcription from a Nigerian English speaker in 2020.	4
Text B – blog post published in 2020.	5
Text C – extract from a novel by a Nigerian writer, published in 1985.	6



English Phonemic Reference Sheet

Vowels

kit	dress	trap	lot	strut	foot
ɪ	e	æ	ɒ	ʌ	ʊ
letter	fleece	bath	thought	goose	nurse
ə	i:	a:	ɔ:	u:	ɜ:

Diacritics /:/ = length mark. These vowels may be shorter in some accents and will be transcribed without the length mark /:/ in this case.

Diphthongs

face	goat	price	mouth	choice	near	square	cure
eɪ	əʊ	aɪ	aʊ	ɔɪ	ɪə	eə	ʊə

Consonants

pip	bid	tack	door	cake	good
p	b	t	d	k	g
chain	jam	fly	vase	thing	this
tʃ	dʒ	f	v	θ	ð
say	zoo	shoe	treasure	house	mark
s	z	ʃ	ʒ	h	m
not	sing	lot	rose	yet	witch
n	ŋ	l	r	j	w
Glottal stop		Syllabic /l/ bottle		Syllabic /n/ fatten	
ʔ		l̩		n̩	

Text A – transcription from a Nigerian English speaker, in 2020. She is responding to negative comments she has received on her YouTube channel about the accuracy of her English and her native Nigerian accent. She also highlights criticism another Nigerian English speaker has received for speaking with an American accent.

now (.) there's this woman on YouTube she lives in America (.) abi and family (.) I saw a comment on her video (.) some time last year that American accent doesn't fit /fit/ her mouth she should speak her her native accent and is she ashamed of her native accent (.) and the way the person wrote that comment in a very annoying way the person wrote it in a very annoying way this woman now (.) has lived there in America for years and the language has now entered /entæd/ in her mouth and she can speak freely (.) even though /dæʊ/ she's not still perfect in getting that you know the way the native speakers speak because that that Nigerian thick /tik/ accent must still be there /deə/ (.) if that's a word Nigerian thick accent (.) it's still there (.) and you're telling her to drop that one and use her Nigerian accent even on my /mæ/ on my on my Bella TV on my Bella TV or something like that she made a video like this people telling her that er er she doesn't know how to speak the I don't know how they put it (.) let me /lemi/ no make mistake is /is/ better I leave that part than to make mistake but they were attacking her her way of speaking the American accent (.) now you are telling them to be proud of their Nigerian accent (.) they should not form form form (.) me myself that is trying to be myself as in Nigerian you want me to be speaking that accent meanwhile the people who are speaking it you want them to be speaking their native Nigerian accent which one (.) where una even belong sef (.) eh we go up when I say up no good we come down (.) you say it and we don't commit crime (.) which one we go do where good please una you better tell me cos I no understand (.) I'm tired of all this speak English speak your native speak your oh my goodness (.) Lord have mercy (.) it is so annoying it is so so so so annoying there is nothing /nɒtɪŋ/ you do to do to please people

Glossary

abi — right

Bella TV — YouTube channel

una — you people

sef — adds emphasis to a statement



Text B is a blog post from the Council on Foreign Relations, an American organisation advising on foreign policy. The post was titled *Nigeria Making Its Mark on the English Language* and was posted in response to the news that the Oxford English Dictionary was adding 29 words of Nigerian origin. It was posted in 2020.

In its February update, the Oxford English Dictionary (OED) included numerous new words of Nigerian origin. Many of the words relate to food preparation, urban transportation, the shortening of conventional English words, and the incorporation of words from indigenous languages. For example, 'mama put' refers to female food vendors, 'okadas' are passenger-carrying motorcycles, 'guber' refers to gubernatorial, and 'danfo' is the Yoruba word for urban minibuses.

Demography drives the trajectory of history. It also drives language use. Nigeria's population is currently about 200 million and is expected to reach 450 million by mid-century. Though English is the only official language, there are some 350 indigenous languages that most Nigerians use most of the time. There are guesses that 10 percent of the population speaks English as their first language, or some 20 million Nigerians. This means that, there are more Nigerian speakers of English as a first language than there are in Ireland, New Zealand, or Scotland, and about the same number as in Australia.

Another estimate is that about half of the population knows at least some English. By that estimate, Nigeria would have more people knowing English, with 100 million, than any other country in the world except the United States and India. In the United States, 239 million speak only English at home, and most of the rest of the population of 320 million know at least some English. In India it is estimated that about 10 percent of the population speaks English, which is about 125 million people.

Celebrated Nigerian authors write or have written in English, including Chinua Achebe, Wole Soyinka, and Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie. In 2019, the American Academy of Motion Pictures Arts and Sciences disqualified Nigeria's Oscar's submission, "Lionheart", because there was too much English in it. The OED's release notes quote Adichie as saying, "My English-speaking is rooted in a Nigerian experience and not in a British or American or Australian one. I have taken ownership of English." Now that Nigerian words are in the OED, we Americans may soon be using them without knowing their origin.

Glossary

gubernatorial — relating to a governor

Yoruba — a language spoken in West Africa

Text C is an extract from the novel *Sozaboy: A Novel in Rotten English* by Ken Saro-Wiwa who was a Nigerian writer and environmental activist. The story is set in Nigeria and is about the experience of a young boy who is recruited to fight in the Nigerian Civil War. The author uses a mixture of Nigerian English and non-standard English to create the voice of the main character. It was published in 1985.

When I opened my eye, day have begin to break. Light everywhere. I jump up and begin to roll the mat. Then I put the mat under my arm pit. Then I run to where we park the lorry. Lo and behold, as I am walking to the lorry, plenty people are hurrying to the town square. Man. Woman. Children. Everybody. Some tie cloth. Some no get shirt sef. Some were using chewing stick, spitting along the road. Some women carried their baby for back. All of them were going to listen to what the chief will say. Myself, I followed them. Because I must follow when the chief call.

Everybody was standing in the town square. Except Chief Birabee and the elders. They were sitting down. They were not smiling. Serious like boxer.

“Ha!” I say to myself, “trouble dey for country.”

So we were all standing there, waiting and waiting.

The sun never appear yet. Every place cool like forest. Water fall from all the trees and plantain and grass everywhere. Good. Then Chief Birabee stood up and begin to speak. First, he cough. Kpuhu! Kpuhu! His face was still very serious. Haba! What kain trouble be dis? Then he began to speak, as I hear ‘am.

Glossary

chewing stick — a stick used to clean teeth

dey — is/are

plantain — a variety of banana

haba — an expression of surprise, disbelief or annoyance



BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE

Sources taken/adapted from:

Text A: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2AsQGPIFACk&t=1665s>

Text B: <https://www.cfr.org/blog/nigeria-making-its-mark-english-language>

Text C: *Sozaboy: A Novel in Rotten English*, Ken Saro-Wiwa, Longman Publishing Group 1994

