



**AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**COMPONENT 2**

**Using Language**

**SPECIMEN PAPER**

**2 hours**



### **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer both Section A and Section B.

Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

Each section carries 50 marks.

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

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

No certificate will be awarded to a candidate detected in any unfair practice during the examination.

**Section A: Investigating data**

Answer **all parts** of the following question. You should spend no more than **25 minutes** on (a) – (c) and the remaining **35 minutes** on (d).

The corpus of data on pages 15 and 16 consists of 14 headlines taken from a range of daily newspapers published on 13 January 2014.

The first sentence of each report is included to make the focus of the news story clear. You do not need to discuss these sentences in questions (a) to (c), but the information may help you in your response to (d).

**Examples should be cited from the headlines, not from the opening sentences of the reports.**

1. (a) Identify **three** lexical or semantic effects used in the headlines that are typical of newspaper reporting. Write down the examples you have selected. Describe each one using accurate terminology and briefly explain the effects created in each case. **[6]**

(b) Identify **two** different phonological techniques used in the headlines. Write down the examples you have selected. Describe each one using accurate terminology and briefly explain the effects created in each case. **[4]**

(c) Identify **five** different grammatical structures used in the headlines. Write down the examples you have selected. Describe each one using accurate terminology and briefly explain the effects created in each case. **[10]**

(d) Analyse and evaluate the ways in which headlines are used in newspapers to engage the target audience. **[30]**

In your response you should consider:

- the context
- the tenor and the effect of the lexical choices
- how form and structure are used to create impact
- the similarities and/or differences.

Use the corpus of data, your answers to (a) – (c), and your own knowledge to inform your response.

## Corpus of data: newspaper headlines

Headline 1

**KYM'N GET ME, BOYS**

**CORRIE's Kym Marsh** kicks off her single life by hitting a club with pals ...

(*The Sun*)

Headline 2

**Forget cattle, now they're rustling ferrets**

A SPATE of ferret thefts has been sweeping across England.

(*Daily Mail*)

Headline 3

**Taxi wheelchair ban is 'outrageous'**

Disability rights campaigners have described as "outrageous" the decision of a leading taxi company to stop carrying people in wheelchairs.

(i, sister publication to *The Independent*)

Headline 4

**Most Britons will be obese by 2050, warns watchdog**

BRITAIN is facing a "Doomsday" obesity crisis far worse than predicted, a report claims.

(*Daily Express*)

Headline 5

**Payday loan fees are a sin, says bishop**

A Church of England bishop has compared payday loans companies to the "serpent who tempted Adam" after an investigation claimed they were "unlawfully" charging excessive fees to borrowers who default on repayments.

(*The Times*)

Headline 6

**Terror op in capital**

COPS are today launching an anti-terror operation—to raise awareness of the threat from fanatics.

(*The Sun*)

Headline 7

**Ollie's the mane man for Lions**

Defender Danny Shittu reveals how boss Ian Holloway is breathing new life into struggling Millwall.

(*Daily Express*)

Headline 8

**STAR IN LUSTY LEER**

**LOVE-SPLIT** Jamie Lomas looked glad to see the backside of his marriage as he flaunted his new model babe.

*(Daily Star)*

Headline 9

**Spies will be given a licence to speed**

**SPIES** on her majesty's service will be able to break the speed limit for the first time under changes to motoring laws.

*(Daily Express)*

Headline 10

**OMG: number of text messages sent in Britain falls for first time**

It's been GR8, 1DRFUL and often LOL, but OMG, the text message appears to have finally passed its prime.

*(The Guardian)*

Headline 11

**You makin' fun o' ma accent, Jimmy?**

**THE** Indian company Aegis is to open a huge call centre in Glasgow employing 2,500 staff.

*(Daily Mail)*

Headline 12

**Oscars here we come: high hopes of golden year for British stars**

**BRITAIN'S** finest acting talent descended on Hollywood this weekend for the beginning of this year's awards season, in what is tipped to be a year of success.

*(The Daily Telegraph)*

Headline 13

**OUTLOOK POUR**

**DRENCHED** Britain faced fresh misery last night as flooded areas were hit by more downpours.

*(Daily Star)*

Headline 14

**The chemical that keeps us faithful**

Still have that loving feeling after all these years? You can thank the molecule of monogamy, says Dr Sue Johnson.

*(The Times)*

**Section B: Using Language**

Choose **either** question (a) **or** (b), and then complete part (c).

You should spend no more than **35 minutes** on your creative writing and the remaining 25 minutes on your critical writing.

**Either,**

**2.**

- (a) Write an extract from the opening chapter of a novel using one of the headlines from the corpus of data as a stimulus. You should aim to write approximately 350 words. [30]

**Or,**

- (b) Write an entry for a journalists' handbook giving advice on how to write effective headlines. You should aim to write approximately 350 words. [30]

**And,**

- (c) Write a commentary analysing and evaluating the linguistic and grammatical choices you have made in your writing. Comment particularly on your language features and their effectiveness in relation to the context given in either part (a) or part (b). You should aim to write approximately 250 words. [20]