

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2017

Pearson Edexcel IAL In English Literature (WET01) Unit 1: Post-2000 Poetry and Prose



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General marking guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the last candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the first.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than be penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification/indicative content will not be exhaustive.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, a senior examiner must be consulted before a mark is given.
- Crossed-out work should be marked unless the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Assessment Objectives: WET01_01

AO1	Articulate informed, personal and creative responses to literary texts,
	using associated concepts and terminology, and coherent, accurate
	written expression.
AO2	Analyse ways in which meanings are shaped in literary texts.
AO3	Demonstrate understanding of the significance and influence of the
	contexts in which literary texts are written and received.
AO4	Explore connections across literary texts.

Section A: Post-2000 Poetry

Question Number	Indicative Content
1	Material
	All reasonable and relevant interpretations of 'reflect on the past' should be rewarded. A pertinent choice of second poem might be Leontia Flynn's <i>The Furthest Distances I've Travelled</i> .
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:
	 the first person is used in both poems and personal memories of the personas are important – Barber recalls a lost age and Flynn remembers her, possibly youthful, travels diction in <i>Material</i> is often quite informal – 'hankies', 'cardi', 'dodgy' - the terms themselves invoking the cosiness and settled feel of a past age; words evoking adventure occur in Flynn's poem – 'the sherpa pass', 'Zagreb', the idea that restlessness was once her destiny rhyming couplets used in Flynn's poem, sometimes quite ingeniously – anony/mity (split to rhyme with destiny) with the use of half rhyme and feminine rhyme, perhaps playing down an over-serious consideration of 'destiny' as the poem reflects more wistfully on the past. Lines 2 and 4, 6 and 8 rhyme in Barber's poem, allowing candidates to comment on form, the shape of the poem as it works its way reflectively through the persona's life both poems start off with the commonplace – Barber with handkerchiefs and nostalgic reflection; Flynn with a rucksack and memories of her travels both end using words more metaphorically and end with a wry reflection – Barber on the uncertainty at the end of a life, looking towards a future and Flynn shifting the poem from being about geographical distance to the distances between people there are visual images of times and places from the past; candidates might say that scratchy and disposable tissues are used symbolically (the <i>material</i> of the title – for the daughter to do with what she will) and the debris in the luggage from travelling has symbolic significance in recalling past relationships.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

All reasonable and relevant interpretations of 'the sense of danger' should be rewarded. A pertinent choice of second poem might be Vicki Feaver's The Gun. Candidates may include the following in their answers: • the date September 2001 establishes the fear in Burnside's poem, as he is dizzy with the fear of losing everything; Feaver's poem expresses excitement that a weapon has been brought into the house -'it brings the house alive' • contrast in Burnside's poem between the innocent - people jogging, the persona himself with his child - and the threat from outside shown in the war planes in the morning light; in Feaver's poem there is a contrast between the instrument of death and 'a spring in your step; your eyes gleam' • long flowing unpunctuated sentences with use of enjambment in History capturing speculation and the flow of thought: crisper statements in The Gun, more end-stopped; the poem deals with shooting things without overt comment or reflection • both poems deal with the relationship between the speaker and the natural world: Burnside thinks about how to do no harm in the cherished world: in Feaver's poem 'he' moves from practising his aim to killing and trampling fur and feathers • in both poems the sense of danger heightens the senses and creates a reaction: Burnside's persona moves into philosophical reflection, Feaver's into a heightened awareness • history uses small detail, or creatures' lives, as part of the imagery of the poem to represent fragility and innocence, linked with a child's first nakedness or a toddler on the beach. The Gun ends with a powerful image, the black	Question	
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the gun itself, combining images of death and life.		poem, as he is dizzy with the fear of losing everything; Feaver's poem expresses excitement that a weapon has been brought into the house -'it brings the house alive' contrast in Burnside's poem between the innocent - people jogging, the persona himself with his child - and the threat from outside shown in the war planes in the morning light; in Feaver's poem there is a contrast between the instrument of death and 'a spring in your step; your eyes gleam' long flowing unpunctuated sentences with use of enjambment in History capturing speculation and the flow of thought; crisper statements in The Gun, more end-stopped; the poem deals with shooting things without overt comment or reflection both poems deal with the relationship between the speaker and the natural world: Burnside thinks about how to do no harm in the cherished world; in Feaver's poem 'he' moves from practising his aim to killing and trampling fur and feathers in both poems the sense of danger heightens the senses and creates a reaction: Burnside's persona moves into philosophical reflection, Feaver's into a heightened awareness history uses small detail, or creatures' lives, as part of the imagery of the poem to represent fragility and innocence, linked with a child's first nakedness or a toddler on the beach. The Gun ends with a powerful image, the black mouth spouting golden crocuses, possibly a metaphor for
These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.		

Please refer to the specific marking guidance on page 2 when applying this marking grid.				
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO4 = bullet
Levei	IVIALK	point 1	point 2	point 3,4
	0	No rewardable ma		μοιτίτ 3,4
1	1 - 5	Descriptive	itoriai.	
ı			e reference to texts	with limited
			on of ideas.	s with minited
		<u> </u>		ncepts and terminology
			ent errors and laps	
				e approach that shows
			•	d how meanings are
				of understanding of
		the writ er		
		 Demonstra 	ates limited awaren	ess of connections
		between te	exts.	
		• Describes	the texts as separa	te entities.
2	6 - 10		anding/explorati	
		 Makes gen 	eral points, identify	ing some literary
				anation of effects. Aware
		of some ap	opropriate concepts	and terminology.
		_	•	is with clarity, although
			rors and lapses.	
			ace readings of text	_
		<u> </u>	are shaped in texts	<u> </u>
			0 0	g on straightforward
			of the writer's craft.	
		3	general connections	
2	11 15		eral cross-referenc	
3	11 - 15		pplication/explor	
			ear response using	rminology and concepts.
				ure with few errors and
		lapses in e	~	are with rew chors and
			ates knowledge of h	now meanings are
			texts with consister	9
		·	rstanding of the wr	9
			evant connections b	
				ach with clear examples.
4	16 - 20			ation/exploration
		0	a controlled argun	•
		embedded	examples. Discrim	inating use of concepts
		and termin	nology. Controls str	uctures with precise
				fully chosen language.
			_	understanding of how
		_	are shaped in texts	9
			9	and subtleties of the
		writer 's c ra		
		9	onnections between	
			ntrolled discriminat	9 , ,
		integration	n with detailed exar	nples.

5	21 - 25	 Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression. Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft. Evaluates connections between texts.
		 Exhibits a sophisticated connective approach with sophisticated use of examples.

Section B: Post-2000 Prose

Question	Indicative Content
Question Number 3	Indicative Content The Kite Runner Candidates may include the following in their answers: • in their innocent days Amir and Hassan carve their names on a tree as the sultans of Kabul; innocent teasing and pranks; beautiful innocence and completeness of friendship - 'for you a thousand times over'- which transcends class or ethnic boundaries • roles are accepted without question: Hassam is the kite runner, son of the servant; he, like his father, is illiterate but listens to the Rostam and Sohrab story, the full implications of which are not realised, nor is the fact that in reality they are half brothers
	 the loss of individual innocence seen as the children grow up: after Hassan is raped, and Amir has watched; Amir lies about losing his money and watch Amir starts a fresh life in the US; falls in love with Soraya and learns her past has driven away suitors and disgraced her family; Hassan's own checkered past helps him understand. Rahim tells him the full story about Hassan and he goes back to make some sort of amends. Some might say this is an attempt to recover lost innocence on a wider scale the arrival of the Taliban coincides with the loss of innocence; awareness of racial differences; Hassan's death as a result of ethnic cleansing the rape of a country; Amir's return to Kabul and seeing the devastation brought by factions in the Northern Alliance and the Taliban; the banning of kite flying; the massacre of the Hazaras.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

Please refer to the specific marking guidance on page 2 when applying this marking grid.				
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4
	0	No rewardable ma	aterial.	
1	1 - 5	 Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas. Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with frequent errors and lapses of expression. Uses a narrative or descriptive approach that shows limited knowledge of texts and how meanings are shaped in texts. Shows a lack of understanding of the writer's craft. 		
			ited awareness of d ited awareness of I	inks between texts and
2	6 - 10	General underst Makes gerestechniques of some appropriate of some appropriate of some appropriate of some appropriate of some anings and elements of the some appropriate of	opropriate concepts and expresses idea rors and lapses. ace readings of text are shaped in texts ding by commenting the writer's craft all awareness of the of contextual factor eral links between to	ying some literary anation of effects. Aware and terminology. as with clarity, although as relating to how as Shows general ag on straightforward as significance and as and contexts.
3	11 - 15	 Offers a examples. concepts. errors and Demonstration shaped in clear unde Demonstration and influer 	Relevant use Creates a logical, clapses in expression text in the consister of the wrotes a clear exploration of the work of contextual face of contextual face.	sing relevant textual of terminology and lear structure with few on. how meanings are nt analysis. Shows riter's craft.
4	16 - 20	 Constructs embedded and termir cohesive to Demonstrate meanings controlled writer's crass 	s a controlled argune examples. Discrimenology. Controls stransitions and carestes discriminating are shaped in texts way, the nuances aget.	inating use of concepts uctures with precise fully chosen language. understanding of how

_	•	
		and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	
		of the significance and influence of contextual factors. • Makes sophisticated links between texts and
		contexts.

Question	Indicative Content
Number 4	The Kite Runner
·	Candidates may include the following in their answers:
	 the book starts in 2001 and the narrator looks back, memories being triggered by seeing kites over the Golden Gate Bridge; he is going to tell the reader about events that made him what he is today. This establishes an intimacy with the reader as well as telling us that we are listening to a voice and a person shaped by the events that are to follow our empathy with the narrator: his mother has died giving birth to him and he has a need to be liked by his father who thinks his son is not a real man because he reads poetry and never fights back this is a writer's account: not only has he written this book, but he is always a story teller and the reader is in the hands of a story teller - he reads stories and makes them up to Hassan; there is a link with the Sohrab story; we hear his first short story about the pearls. Poignantly the story he never tells is what happened to Hassan in the alley - Rahim's birthday gift of a brown leather notebook might have been an invitation to tell that story much is told through glimpses (Hassan serving at the birthday party seen in a firework flash) and nightmares. Other points might be: the use of the present tense describing the hospital where Hassan is taken after cutting his wrists; the way the narrative drifts in and out of reality the political story of what happens to Afghanistan is made real by being told through the experience of a single individual it might be argued that the final picture in the novel offers hope for the future: the narrator running with a smile on his lips, although as he tells us that it did not make everything
	all right.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

	ng grid.	is specific marking	garagrice or page	2 when applying this
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4
	0	No rewardable ma	iterial.	
1	1 - 5	Descriptive		
			e reference to texts	s with limited
		<u> </u>	on of ideas.	
			e or appropriate co ent errors and laps	ncepts and terminology
		·	•	es of expression. Ye approach that shows
				nd how meanings are
				of understanding of
		the writ er'		S
		Shows limit	ited awareness of d	contextual texts.
			ited awareness of I	inks between texts and
		contexts.		
2	6 - 10		anding/exploration	
			eral points, identify	ying some literary anation of effects. Aware
		·	opropriate concepts	
		·		as with clarity, although
		_	rors and lapses.	as with diarity, aimoagin
			ace readings of tex	ts relating to how
		meanings	are shaped in texts	s. Shows general
			0 0	g on straightforward
			of the writer's craft	
			al awareness of the	
			of contextual factor	s. texts and contexts.
3	11 - 15		pplication/explor	
J				sing relevant textual
			·	of terminology and
				lear structure with few
			lapses in expression	
			ates knowledge of h	
		· '		nt analysis. Shows
			rstanding of the wi	
			nce of contextual fa	ation of the significance
				een texts and contexts.
4	16 - 20			ation/exploration
7	10 20	_	a controlled argur	•
			9	ninating use of concepts
			•	ructures with precise
				fully chosen language.
			9	understanding of how
		_	are shaped in texts	9
			9	and subtleties of the
		writer 's c ra		
		Provides a	discrimination and	llysis of the significance

		and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	Critical and evaluative
		 Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression. Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings
		are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft.
		 Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.

Question Number	Indicative Content
Question Number 5	 Candidates may include the following in their answers: Iife is so beautiful, says Pi in the early chapters of the novel where his charm and naivety emerge in a series of mini lectures on the meaning of life; he finds reassurance and meaning in a whole set of different religions this positive approach continues to some extent even after the shipwreck: the narrator's lightness of touch in the account; his peculiar story of how the tiger got its name; his turning the lifeboat into a circus ring; the tiger, though terrifying, he sees as beautiful the world is not entirely a good place and not all animals are as lovely as the Bengal tiger. The hyena is ugly, the killing of Orange Juice is pitiful; there are moments of despair despite this he finds some reassurance: there are moments when, for example, he looks at the stars and recognises
	 that his suffering is finite and insignificant the place of religion in a modern society; Pi is looking for meaning and discovers that the world has not found any single right answer, neither in religion nor in anything else. This may be seen as a failure to find any simple reassurance that the world is a good place the 1970s in India: the Tamil Nadu government has been brought down; the zoo needs to exist in a society where there is a freedom of speech and democracy; the Greater Good and the Greater Profit are not compatible aims and therefore the family plan to emigrate. They do not find the better life, the beauty and reassurance they had hoped for. These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative
	responses.

	ng grid.			2 when applying this
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4
	0	No rewardable ma	aterial.	
1	1 - 5	organisation by the contraction of the contraction	ent errors and laps rative or descriptiv owledge of texts an texts. Shows a lack s craft.	ncepts and terminology es of expression. re approach that shows ad how meanings are k of understanding of
			ited awareness of d ited awareness of I	inks between texts and
2	6 - 10	General underst Makes ger techniques of some ap Organises still has er Gives surfa meanings understand elements of Has general	opropriate concepts and expresses idea rors and lapses. ace readings of text are shaped in texts	ying some literary anation of effects. Aware and terminology. as with clarity, although as relating to how as Shows general g on straightforward as significance and s.
3	11 - 15	 Offers a examples. concepts. errors and Demonstration shaped in clear unde Demonstration and influer 	Relevant use Creates a logical, clapses in expression text in the consister of the wrotes a clear exploration of the work of contextual face of contextual face.	sing relevant textual of terminology and lear structure with few on. how meanings are nt analysis. Shows riter's craft.
4	16 - 20	 Constructs embedded and termir cohesive to Demonstrate meanings controlled writer's crass 	s a controlled argune examples. Discrimenology. Controls stransitions and carestes discriminating are shaped in texts way, the nuances aget.	inating use of concepts uctures with precise fully chosen language. understanding of how

		and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	Critical and evaluative
		 Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression. Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings
		are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft.
		 Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.

Question Number	Indicative Content
6	Life of Pi
	Candidates may consider the following in their answers
	 Pi's early experiences at school and learning about his name; Pi's experimenting with different religions before his sea voyage begins in order to make sense of life and his place in it; how growing up for Pi involves finding out and learning from adults around him moments of realisation: he learns that the crew were not being kind, although at first he thought they were, when they threw him into the lifeboat as he was offered as bait for the tiger; the island was not as benign as it first appeared alone after the death of his family, Pi has to learn to cope on his own theoretical knowledge learned as the result of being the son of a zoo keeper is put into practice as Pi develops skills and confidence in order to survive Pi's journey through despair and hope and his recognition in an epiphanic moment in looking at the stars means that he learns his suffering is relatively small and finite the use of Pi's shipwreck as a metaphor for escaping the political regime in India, the need to find faith, the existentialist viewpoint as he explores the broader issues of faith versus science; the way the novel questions the nature of truth and how individuals might come to terms with learning about the world around them.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

markin		ie specific marking	guidance on page	e 2 when applying this	
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable ma	aterial.		
1	1 - 5	 Descriptive Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas. 			
		<u> </u>		concepts and terminology	
				,	
		 with frequent errors and lapses of expression. Uses a narrative or descriptive approach that show limited knowledge of texts and how meanings are 			
		· ·		ck of understanding of	
		the writer			
				f contextual texts.	
		• Snows IIm contexts.	lited awareness of	f links between texts and	
2	6 - 10	General underst	tanding/evolora	ation	
_			0 1	ifying some literary	
				planation of effects. Aware	
		of some a	ppropriate concep	ots and terminology.	
		_	•	eas with clarity, although	
			rors and lapses.		
				exts relating to how	
				tts. Shows general ing on straightforward	
			of the writer's cra	0	
		Has general awareness of the significance and			
			influence of contextual factors.		
				n texts and contexts.	
3	11 - 15	Clear relevant a			
			·	using relevant textual of terminology and	
		· ·		clear structure with few	
		·	l lapses in express		
				f how meanings are	
				tent analysis. Shows	
			erstanding of the v		
				ration of the significance	
			nce of contextual		
4	16 - 20			ween texts and contexts. cation/exploration	
4	10 - 20	_		ument with fluently	
			9	minating use of concepts	
			•	structures with precise	
		cohesive t	ransitions and car	refully chosen language.	
				g understanding of how	
		_	·	tts. Analyses, in a	
		controlled writer 's c r	9	s and subtleties of the	
				nalysis of the significance	

		and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	Critical and evaluative
		 Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression.
		 Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft.
		 Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors. Makes sophisticated links between texts and
		contexts.

Question	
Number	Indicative Content
7	The White Tiger
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:
	 candidates may include the following in their answers: candidates may argue that at first sight this statement may seem totally wrong: Balram does manage to escape from being the nameless son of a rickshaw puller; however, it is done at a cost his escape however is only managed by devious means: his twisted interpretation of Iqbal's dictum that people remain slaves because they cannot see what is beautiful in the world; his belief that honesty is why the Indian people are trapped in the rooster coop; his resorting to murder and the likely consequences for his family the way Balram's own family is portrayed: his grandmother is manipulative; the threat of being trapped in an arranged marriage; his family's apparent approval of his accepting a prison sentence for something he has not done candidates may argue that Balram has escaped one kind of entrapment only to enter into another the overview of Indian society and the way it entraps those in it: the immoral lifestyle of the rich and the tone in which it is described; including the malls from which the poor are excluded; the vivid descriptions of poverty and distress; the hospital where Balram's father dies; the negligent schoolmaster in this satirical portrayal of the education system the corruption of politicians: the Great Socialist; the role
	model Vijay with his bus conductor's uniform who himself becomes a corrupt politician; the rule of the Four Animals in Laxmangarh.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

markir		ie specific marking	guidance on page	e 2 when applying this
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4
	0	No rewardable ma	aterial.	
1	1 - 5	 Descriptive Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas. 		
		<u> </u>		concepts and terminology
				oses of expression.
		·		ive approach that shows
		limited knowledge of texts and how meanings are		
		shaped in	texts. Shows a lac	ck of understanding of
		the writer'		
			ited awareness of	
			ited awareness of	flinks between texts and
2	6 - 10	contexts. General underst	anding /ovnlora	tion
2	0 10		0 1	ifying some literary
				planation of effects. Aware
				ts and terminology.
		Organises	and expresses ide	eas with clarity, although
			rors and lapses.	
				exts relating to how
				ts. Shows general
			of the writer's craf	ing on straightforward
				ne significance and
		influence of contextual factors.		
		 Makes gene 	eral links between	texts and contexts.
3	11 - 15	Clear relevant a		
			·	using relevant textual
		·		of terminology and
		·	creates a logical, Llapses in express	clear structure with few
				how meanings are
				ent analysis. Shows
		· ·	erstanding of the v	3
				ration of the significance
		and influe	nce of contextual	factors
				ween texts and contexts.
4	16 - 20	_		cation/exploration
			9	ument with fluently
			•	minating use of concepts
				tructures with precise refully chosen language.
				g understanding of how
			are shaped in tex	_
		_	•	s and subtleties of the
		writer's cr	9	
		 Provides a 	discrimination ar	nalysis of the significance

		and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	 Critical and evaluative Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and
		terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression. • Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings
		are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft.
		 Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.

Question	Indicative Content
Question Number 8	 Indicative Content The White Tiger Candidates may include the following in their answers: the way in which wealth is presented in the novel, how the wealthy abuse their power; on the other hand Mr Ashok seems kind and gentle, different from the other members of his family. Therefore it might not simply be wealth that makes people the way they are the plight of the poor, the descriptions of squalor and the fact that this is a matter of indifference to the wealthy suggests that having money inoculates people against what is going on around them it might seem that it is resentment and jealousy that corrupt, not just money itself; in Balram's case his attitudes are formed by the treatment he receives whilst poor leading to his rejection of moral values. For example he blames people's honesty for entrapment in 'the great Indian rooster coop'. on the other hand not all poor people are moral - the taxi driver Vitiligo-Lips for example reminds us that simply to be poor is not to be necessarily virtuous the book is a stark reminder of the gap between rich and poor, not only in the subcontinent itself but in the wider world
	 world the novel can be read as an essay on capitalism in an intercultural postcolonial world; again the extent to which it is a warning against the rule of profit and unlicensed entrepreneurism is a matter for discussion.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

Please markin		ie specific marking	guidance on page	e 2 when applying this	
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable ma	aterial.		
1	1 - 5	Descriptive Makes little reference to texts with limited			
		<u> </u>	on of ideas.	concepts and terminals av	
				concepts and terminology	
		 with frequent errors and lapses of expression. Uses a narrative or descriptive approach that sho limited knowledge of texts and how meanings are 			
		shaped in	texts. Shows a la	ck of understanding of	
		the writer'			
				f contextual texts.	
			ited awareness of	f links between texts and	
2	6 - 10	contexts. General underst	anding/ovnlore	ation	
_	0 10		· .	ifying some literary	
				planation of effects. Aware	
		·	Ŭ i	ots and terminology.	
		_	•	eas with clarity, although	
			rors and lapses.		
				exts relating to how	
				tts. Shows general ing on straightforward	
			of the writer's cra	0	
				he significance and	
			influence of contextual factors.		
				n texts and contexts.	
3	11 - 15	Clear relevant a			
			·	using relevant textual	
				of terminology and clear structure with few	
		1	l lapses in express		
				f how meanings are	
		shaped in	texts with consist	tent analysis. Shows	
			erstanding of the v		
				ration of the significance	
			nce of contextual		
4	16 - 20			ween texts and contexts. cation/exploration	
4	10 - 20	_		ument with fluently	
			9	minating use of concepts	
			•	tructures with precise	
		cohesive t	ransitions and car	refully chosen language.	
				g understanding of how	
		9	•	tts. Analyses, in a	
		controlled writer's cr	9	s and subtleties of the	
				nalysis of the significance	

		and influence of contextual factors.Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	 Critical and evaluative Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression. Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft. Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors. Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.

Question	
Number	Indicative Content
9	Brooklyn
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:
	 the novel is about growing up, discovering independence through emigrating, finding a job, making decisions, escaping the confines of Enniscorthy, and the hardships encountered on the way. Expectations are always present: the roles of Rose and Eilis in looking after their mother; Tony's expectations of starting a family with Eilis conventional behaviour is expected for young women and how they might see their lives unfolding. This might be seen in their behaviour at the dances, hoping to be approached by the right sort of man; the gossip, the excitement over what to wear; Nancy's sister who goes out with Jim Farrell as a dare; George and Nancy's wedding, all of which take place under the watchful eye of the church the way the role of women is defined by the all pervasive influence of the church there are few career prospects for women in Enniscorthy, although Rose provides a role model being successful and confident. However, it is possible that Rose had made a personal sacrifice in staying home and arranging for Eilis to go and find a better life. In contrast, Georgina, seems to be successful by using her feminine charms to gain access to First Class Eilis's mother's expectations: candidates may say that there is an implicit understanding that Eilis will stay in Enniscorthy after Rose's death and take care of her mother as this is what society would expect some candidates may argue that though in broad terms Enniscorthy represents a parochial, old fashioned community and Brooklyn something more glamorous and broad minded, there is not much difference in what is expected of a woman in either place. What is interesting about the novel is that, as it is told through Eilis's perspective, there is no authorial statement about gender but, as with so much else in this novel, a good deal is implied.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative
	responses.

	Please refer to the specific marking guidance on page 2 when applying this marking grid.				
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable ma	aterial.		
1	1 - 5	organisation by the contraction of the contraction	ent errors and laps rative or descriptiv owledge of texts an texts. Shows a lack s craft.	ncepts and terminology es of expression. e approach that shows d how meanings are c of understanding of	
			ited awareness of c ited awareness of I	inks between texts and	
2	6 - 10	General underst Makes gerestechniques of some appropriate of some appropriate of some appropriate of some appropriate of some anings and elements of the some appropriate of	opropriate concepts and expresses idea rors and lapses. ace readings of text are shaped in texts ding by commenting the writer's craft all awareness of the of contextual factor eral links between to	ying some literary anation of effects. Aware and terminology. as with clarity, although as relating to how as Shows general ag on straightforward as significance and as sexts and contexts.	
3	11 - 15	 Offers a examples. concepts. errors and Demonstration shaped in clear unde Demonstration and influer 	Relevant use Creates a logical, clapses in expression text in the consister of the wrotes a clear exploration of the work of contextual face of contextual face.	sing relevant textual of terminology and lear structure with few on. how meanings are nt analysis. Shows riter's craft.	
4	16 - 20	 Constructs embedded and termir cohesive to Demonstrate meanings controlled writer's crass 	s a controlled argune examples. Discrimenology. Controls stransitions and carestes discriminating are shaped in texts way, the nuances aget.	inating use of concepts uctures with precise fully chosen language. understanding of how	

		and influence of contextual factors
		and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	Critical and evaluative
		Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression.
		 Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft.
		 Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors. Makes sophisticated links between texts and
		contexts.

Question Number	Indicative Content
Question Number 10	 Indicative Content Brooklyn Candidates may include the following in their answers: how Eilis looks up to Rose, particularly admiring her confidence and the way she handles people: she says that Rose was a great example to her, when Mr Brown offers her a job. Coming back to Enniscorthy it would be easy and expected for Eilis to continue where Rose left off. Eilis finds it hard not to think of herself as Rose's ghost, being spoken to in the same way by her mother. She resists this, however, for example, rejecting Rose's clothes the letter Eilis writes, confiding in Rose. Rose knows some of Eilis's secrets, as well as being the one who instigated her move to Brooklyn and whose death brings her back home to Enniscorthy the shock of her death and its effect on Eilis and her mother. Eilis re-reads the letters Rose had sent her and thinks that her death has changed everything descriptions of Rose's old room and the emotional scene at the graveside; the tender lyrical description of Rose up in heaven praying for them the letters of condolence, with Eilis having to reply to them; the accepted societal conventions; friends and relatives and their treatment of the newly bereaved; the depiction of a tightly knit community as the surviving daughter after Rose's death, with the boys working abroad, Eilis is expected to stay home and take
	care of her mother. These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

	Please refer to the specific marking guidance on page 2 when applying this marking grid.				
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable ma	aterial.		
1	1 - 5	organisation by the contraction of the contraction	ent errors and laps rative or descriptiv owledge of texts an texts. Shows a lack s craft.	ncepts and terminology es of expression. e approach that shows d how meanings are c of understanding of	
			ited awareness of c ited awareness of I	inks between texts and	
2	6 - 10	General underst Makes gerestechniques of some appropriate of some appropriate of some appropriate of some appropriate of some anings and elements of the some appropriate of	opropriate concepts and expresses idea rors and lapses. ace readings of text are shaped in texts ding by commenting the writer's craft all awareness of the of contextual factor eral links between to	ying some literary anation of effects. Aware and terminology. as with clarity, although as relating to how as Shows general ag on straightforward as significance and as sexts and contexts.	
3	11 - 15	 Offers a examples. concepts. errors and Demonstration shaped in clear unde Demonstration and influer 	Relevant use Creates a logical, clapses in expression text in the consister of the wrotes a clear exploration of the work of contextual face of contextual face.	sing relevant textual of terminology and lear structure with few on. how meanings are nt analysis. Shows riter's craft.	
4	16 - 20	 Constructs embedded and termir cohesive to Demonstrate meanings controlled writer's crass 	s a controlled argune examples. Discrimenology. Controls stransitions and carestes discriminating are shaped in texts way, the nuances aget.	inating use of concepts uctures with precise fully chosen language. understanding of how	

		and influence of contextual factors.Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	 Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression. Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft. Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors. Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.

Candidates may include the following in their answers: • those who challenge the system might include Eugene and The Standard, along with Ade Coker its editor; Ifeoma and her daughter Amaka; some candidates may include Mama (and possibly Sisi who helps her) who, despite her passive suffering at the hands of her husband, eventually poisons him • the 'system' can be seen in different ways: candidates might think of it in terms of organised religion, the political regime, the class system or the prison system for example • candidates need to consider the ways in which the novel might be said to 'applaud' those who challenge the system: readers might admire Papa's stand against the military coup and his support of his editor, at the same time as despising his brutality and wrongheadedness, thus making him a more complex character than he would be otherwise • Ifeoma stands up to her brother, is politically motivated and aware, she and other employees of the university are seen as offering an intellectual resistance to 'the system' • candidates may argue that Ifeoma's emigration, Jaja's imprisonment and Ade Coker's death all show that standing up to the system might be laudable, but the applause is rather empty as the protestors do not succeed • those who stand up and protest show that dictatorships cannot entirely crush the will of the people: Ade Coker's journalism and the university candidates' protests are indications that oppression does not go unchallenged. These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative	Question Number	Indicative Content
 regime, the class system or the prison system for example candidates need to consider the ways in which the novel might be said to 'applaud' those who challenge the system: readers might admire Papa's stand against the military coup and his support of his editor, at the same time as despising his brutality and wrongheadedness, thus making him a more complex character than he would be otherwise Ifeoma stands up to her brother, is politically motivated and aware, she and other employees of the university are seen as offering an intellectual resistance to 'the system' candidates may argue that Ifeoma's emigration, Jaja's imprisonment and Ade Coker's death all show that standing up to the system might be laudable, but the applause is rather empty as the protestors do not succeed those who stand up and protest show that dictatorships cannot entirely crush the will of the people: Ade Coker's journalism and the university candidates' protests are indications that oppression does not go unchallenged. These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative 	Number	 Purple Hibiscus Candidates may include the following in their answers: those who challenge the system might include Eugene and The Standard, along with Ade Coker its editor; Ifeoma and her daughter Amaka; some candidates may include Mama (and possibly Sisi who helps her) who, despite her passive suffering at the hands of her husband, eventually poisons him the 'system' can be seen in different ways: candidates might
responses.		think of it in terms of organised religion, the political regime, the class system or the prison system for example candidates need to consider the ways in which the novel might be said to 'applaud' those who challenge the system: readers might admire Papa's stand against the military coup and his support of his editor, at the same time as despising his brutality and wrongheadedness, thus making him a more complex character than he would be otherwise leoma stands up to her brother, is politically motivated and aware, she and other employees of the university are seen as offering an intellectual resistance to 'the system' candidates may argue that Ifeoma's emigration, Jaja's imprisonment and Ade Coker's death all show that standing up to the system might be laudable, but the applause is rather empty as the protestors do not succeed those who stand up and protest show that dictatorships cannot entirely crush the will of the people: Ade Coker's journalism and the university candidates' protests are indications that oppression does not go unchallenged. These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative

	Please refer to the specific marking guidance on page 2 when applying this marking grid.				
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable ma	aterial.		
1	1 - 5	organisation by the contraction of the contraction	ent errors and laps rative or descriptiv owledge of texts an texts. Shows a lack s craft.	ncepts and terminology es of expression. re approach that shows ad how meanings are k of understanding of	
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2	6 - 10	General underst Makes ger techniques of some ap Organises still has er Gives surfa meanings understand elements of Has general	opropriate concepts and expresses idea rors and lapses. ace readings of text are shaped in texts	ying some literary anation of effects. Aware and terminology. as with clarity, although as relating to how as Shows general g on straightforward as significance and s.	
3	11 - 15	 Offers a examples. concepts. errors and Demonstration shaped in clear unde Demonstration and influer 	Relevant use Creates a logical, clapses in expression text in the consister of the wrotes a clear exploration of the work of contextual face of contextual face.	sing relevant textual of terminology and lear structure with few on. how meanings are nt analysis. Shows riter's craft.	
4	16 - 20	 Constructs embedded and termir cohesive to Demonstrate meanings controlled writer's crass 	s a controlled argune examples. Discrimenology. Controls stransitions and carestes discriminating are shaped in texts way, the nuances aget.	inating use of concepts uctures with precise fully chosen language. understanding of how	

		and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	Critical and evaluative
		 Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression. Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings
		are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft.
		 Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors.
		 Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.

Question Number	Indicative Content
Question Number 12	Purple Hibiscus Candidates may include the following in their answers: • conflicting values are represented by the vision of English as the language of the colonist replacing Igbo and Christianity replacing the traditional beliefs that went before • the way Kimbali notices that her father speaks with a British accent on occasions to impress, then slips into Igbo; the awareness of English as the language of the missionaries and the colonists • Papa-Nnukwu's wry comments on role reversal when Father Amadi goes to be a missionary 'in the white man's land' • Amaka resists being given an English name for her confirmation because when the Missionaries came first they didn't think Igbo names were good enough. • Papa-Nnukwu's traditional beliefs condemned as 'pagan' by his son, and the consequences of that • some candidates might question whether these clashes themselves cause problems, or whether it is Eugene himself: his character and rigid intolerance; some might consider the conflicting values represented by language and religion to represent the wider conflict in Nigeria as a whole, undecided in which direction to go; conflicting political ideologies lead to wholesale unrest with intellectuals such as Ifeoma feeling their future must lie elsewhere.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

Please markir	marking grid.				
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable ma	aterial.		
1	1 - 5	organisation by the contraction of the contraction	ent errors and laps rative or descriptiv owledge of texts ar texts. Shows a lack	ncepts and terminology es of expression. re approach that shows and how meanings are k of understanding of	
		 Shows lim contexts. 	ited awareness of I	inks between texts and	
2	6 - 10	 Makes gentechniques of some apportunities of some app	opropriate concepts and expresses idea rors and lapses. ace readings of tex are shaped in texts ding by commenting the writer's craft al awareness of the of contextual factor eral links between the sand expression of the sand expression of the eral links between the sand expression of the sand exp	ying some literary anation of effects. Aware and terminology. as with clarity, although as relating to how as Shows general ag on straightforward as significance and as acexts and contexts.	
3	11 - 15	 Offers a examples. concepts. errors and Demonstration between the clear under and influer Develops remaining the concepts. 	Relevant use Creates a logical, collapses in expression attest knowledge of texts with consisted attest and logical face of contextual face levant links between the logical and logical face of contextual	sing relevant textual of terminology and lear structure with few on. now meanings are nt analysis. Shows riter's craft. ation of the significance actors een texts and contexts.	
4	16 - 20	 Constructs embedded and termin cohesive to Demonstrate meanings controlled writer's crass 	s a controlled argune examples. Discrime nology. Controls stransitions and care ates discriminating are shaped in texts way, the nuances aget.	inating use of concepts uctures with precise fully chosen language. understanding of how	

		and influence of contextual factors.Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.
5	21 - 25	 Presents a critical evaluative argument with sustained textual examples. Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts and terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression. Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts. Displays a sophisticated understanding of the writer's craft. Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors. Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.