

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2021

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level In English Literature (WET01)

Unit 1: Post-2000 Poetry

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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 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.

### **Specific Marking Guidance**

- When deciding how to reward an answer, examiners should consult both the indicative content and the associated marking grid(s). When using a levels-based mark scheme, the 'best fit' approach should be used.
- Examiners should first decide which descriptor most closely matches the answer and place it in that level.
- The mark awarded within the level will be decided based on the quality of the answer and will be modified according to how securely all bullet points are displayed at that level.
- Indicative content is exactly that they are factual points that candidates are likely to use to construct their answer.
- It is possible for an answer to be constructed without mentioning some or all of these points, as long as they provide alternative responses to the indicative content that fulfils the requirements of the question. It is the examiner's responsibility to apply their professional judgement to the candidate's response in determining if the answer fulfils the requirements of the question.

#### Placing a mark within a level

- Examiners should first decide which descriptor most closely matches the
  answer and place it in that level. The mark awarded within the level will be
  decided based on the quality of the answer and will be modified according to
  how securely all bullet points are displayed at that level.
- In cases of uneven performance, the points above will still apply. Candidates will be placed in the level that best describes their answer according to the descriptors in that level. Marks will be awarded towards the top or bottom of that level depending on how they have evidenced each of the descriptor bullet points.
- If the candidate's answer meets the requirements fully, markers should be prepared to award full marks within the level. The top mark in the level is used for work that is as good as can realistically be expected within that level.

### Section A: Post-2000 Poetry

Question Number 1	Indicative Content			
	'Out of the Bag' All reasonable and relevant interpretations of 'unexpected ways' should be rewarded. Pertinent choices of second poem might be: 'The Lammas Hireling' by lan Duhig, 'Giuseppe' by Roderick Ford, or 'You, Shiva, and My Mum' by Ruth Padel.			
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:			
	<ul> <li>the ways in which Heaney presents Dr Kerlin in unexpected ways: the metaphors of the hypnotist and the magician ('All of us came in Dr Kerlin's bag'), the parallels drawn between medicine and poetry</li> <li>Heaney's use of Dr Kerlin's medical implements and the disturbing strangeness they capture (his bag with its 'trap-sprung mouth', the 'chill of tiles, steel hooks, chrome surgery tools'; the 'Dutch interior gleam/Of waistcoat satin and highlights on the forceps') adds to his faintly disturbing nature</li> <li>Heaney's use of Dr Kerlin's movements creates a sense of control, but also unpredictability: 'he'd wind the instruments//Back into their lining'; 'stooping up to the room again'; 'held his arms out suddenly behind him'; 'towelled hard and fast'</li> <li>Heaney's use of unusual physical descriptions ('nosy, rosy, big soft hands', 'spaniel-coloured', his 'beyond-the-north-wind blue' eyes). These descriptions create a variety of effects, some reassuring, some more potentially disturbing</li> <li>the ways in which Heaney presents other characters' perception of Dr Kerlin; there is often fear implicit in their responses: repeated use of 'spaniel-coloured' with its connections to liver and offal; 'blood dreeps in the sawdust'; 'little, pendent, teathued infant parts'</li> <li>the ways in which Kerlin's world appears mysterious: connections to Ancient Greek medicine; references to mystical religious experience at Lourdes ('when epiphany occurred and you met the god'); Dr Kerlin's strangely disturbing drawings on the windows with their 'droopy sausage-arms and legs'</li> <li>Heaney's use of medical language ('incubation', 'chemotherapy'), religious language ('thurifer', 'epiphany') and Latin ('poeta doctus', 'miraculum') to create a sense of distance or strangeness</li> <li>the ways in which Heaney uses the structure of the poem to reflect Dr Kerlin's character: the use of regular three-line stanzas might imply predictability, but the lack of rhyme resists any easy sense of predictability in the de</li></ul>			
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.			

# Question **Indicative Content** Number 2 'To My Nine-Year-Old Self' All reasonable and relevant interpretations of 'the effects of past experiences' should be rewarded. Pertinent choices of second poem might be: 'On Her Blindness' by Adam Thorpe, 'The Furthest Distances I've Travelled' by Leontia Flynn, or 'Material' by Ros Barber. Candidates may include the following in their answers: the speaker's sense of connection with her younger self and her personal emotions (repeated use of the personal pronouns 'I', 'me' and 'my' and then the more inclusive 'we' and 'us') suggest that the poem is rooted in the powerful effects the experiences have had upon the speaker's sense of identity the speaker's sense of distance from her younger self (use of 'you' and 'your' as a contrast to 'I', 'me' and 'my') suggests that responses to the experiences the poem explores have changed over time the opening injunction of the poem ('You must forgive me') demonstrates the powerful effect that the experience of growing up has had upon the speaker of the poem the speaker of the poem evidently wishes that experiences could have created connections ('I'd like to say we could be friends'), but this is not the case ('the truth is we have nothing in common/beyond a few shared years') Dunmore's use of language shows how experiences have become buried by time ('that tree/long buried in housing') and this shows how the speaker and her younger self are in some ways no longer connected to one another the use of language shows the negative effects of experience ('time to hide down scared lanes'; 'I shan't cloud your morning'; 'I have fears enough for both of us') the recollection of the childhood games, sweets and animals (rope swings, 'sherbet lemons', 'a baby vole') demonstrates that experiences recalled were not all bad; these good experiences linger as memories in adulthood and show how identity can be positively shaped by experiences the structure of the poem reflects how experiences shape memory and identity as they lengthen stanza by stanza (5 lines, 6 lines, reaching 7 lines at the centre and then shorten out again to 6 lines and 5 lines) and ending with the ambiguous yet fulfilling coda of 3 lines which strangely reunites the younger and the older characters and which reinforces the power of the experiences the speaker has recounted.

These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

Please refer	to the spec	ific marking guidance	on page 2 when applyir	ng this marking grid.	
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO4 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable material.			
Level 1	1 – 5	Descriptive			
		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.			
		<ul> <li>Demonstrate</li> </ul>	es limited awareness o	f connections between texts.	
		<ul> <li>Describes th</li> </ul>	e texts as separate ent	ities.	
Level 2	6 – 10	General understan	ding/exploration		
		<ul> <li>Makes gene</li> </ul>	ral points, identifying so	ome literary techniques with general	
		explanation	of effects. Aware of sor	me appropriate concepts and	
		terminology	. Organises and expres	ses ideas with clarity, although still	
		has errors a	nd lapses.		
		<ul> <li>Gives surfac</li> </ul>	e readings of texts rela	ting to how meanings are shaped in	
				g by commenting on straightforward	
		elements of	the writer's craft.		
		<ul> <li>Identifies ge</li> </ul>	neral connections betw	veen texts.	
			ral cross-references be	tween texts.	
Level 3	11 – 15	Clear relevant application/exploration			
		Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Relevant use			
		of terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with few			
		errors and lapses in expression.			
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with</li> </ul>			
		consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.			
		Makes relevant connections between texts.			
		Develops an integrated approach with clear examples.			
Level 4	16 – 20	_	ntrolled application/e	-	
			•	vith fluently embedded examples.	
				terminology. Controls structures	
		•		nd carefully chosen language.	
				rstanding of how meanings are	
		· •	•	rolled way, the nuances and	
			the writer's craft.		
		l	nnections between text		
		Takes a controlled discriminating approach to integration with detailed			
1 - 1 -	24 25	examples.			
Level 5	21 – 25	Critical and evalua			
				nent with sustained textual examples.	
			•	cures with sophisticated use of	
		I -		phisticated structure and expression.	
				ways meanings are shaped in texts.	
		l	-	ding of the writer's craft.	
			nnections between tex		
			philsucated connective	approach with sophisticated use of	
	1	examples.			

### Section B: Post-2000 Prose

Question Number 3	Indicative Content
	The Kite Runner
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:
	<ul> <li>although the central characters of the novel are largely male (Amir, Hassan, Baba, Sohrab, Assef), women play a significant role, and we are allowed glimpses of the roles and impact of women within Afghan and Afghani-American society</li> <li>Hosseini's presentation of motherhood: for example, Sofia Akrami dies during childbirth, but she remains an important influence on Amir who draws personal inspiration from her love of literature</li> <li>some female characters present a challenge to social and religious norms: Sanaubar, for example, has an extra-marital affair with Baba, and abandons Hassan shortly after he is born; Soraya also breaks Afghan codes in her sexual conduct. She inherits from her father, General Taheri, a strong will and she deplores the ways in which women are treated in Afghani culture</li> <li>Hosseini shows how female characters in the novel exert influence over males: Amir seeks information about his deceased mother at various points, demonstrating how she continues to influence his views of himself</li> <li>Hosseini's presentation of women as wives: Soraya, for example, supports and encourages Amir. As an Afghani American, Hosseini uses her to represent a different view of women in marriage. Jamila, General Taheri's wife, represents a more traditional view of the Afghani wife, accepting her husband's views without question and wishing nothing more than to see her daughter married</li> <li>Hosseini uses minor female characters to fulfil specific functions: the woman stoned by the Taliban for adultery represents the unvoiced women of Afghanistan under the Taliban for adultery represents the unvoiced women of Afghanistan under the Taliban and the brutality of a misogynistic social order. The attempted rape of the woman at the Afghan border by a Russian soldier demonstrates the vulnerability of women in the novel</li> <li>the presentation of women is strongly inflected by developments in Afghani political and social contexts over the period covered by the</li></ul>
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	blying this marking grid.  AO3 = bullet	
LEVEI	IVIALK	point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable mate		μοιτιτ 3,4	
Lovel 1	1 – 5				
Level 1	1 - 5	Descriptive		h lisaite d amagainstian afide a	
				h limited organisation of ideas.	
	Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with fre				
		lapses of expression.			
		<ul> <li>Uses a narrative or descriptive approach that shows limited knowledge of texts and how meanings are shaped in texts. Shows a lack of understandin of the writer's craft.</li> </ul>			
				autual faatawa	
			d awareness of conte		
	6 10			between texts and contexts.	
Level 2	6 – 10	General understan	•		
				some literary techniques with general	
		_		ome appropriate concepts and terminology.	
		_	nd expresses ideas wi	ith clarity, although still has errors and	
		lapses.			
			_	lating to how meanings are shaped in texts.	
				commenting on straightforward elements of	
		the writer's o			
		_	_	nificance and influence of contextual factors.	
	1	-	ral links between text		
Level 3	11 – 15	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
				elevant textual examples. Relevant use of	
		terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with			
		and lapses ir	•		
		Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with			
		consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.			
		Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of			
		contextual factors			
			evant links between		
Level 4	16 – 20	_	trolled application	•	
				t with fluently embedded examples.	
			_	nd terminology. Controls structures with	
		1		carefully chosen language.	
			_	erstanding of how meanings are shaped in	
			es, in a controlled wa	y, the nuances and subtleties of the writer's	
		craft.			
			9	s of the significance and influence of	
		contextual factors.			
			ed links between tex	ts and contexts.	
Level 5	21 – 25	Critical and evaluat			
				ment with sustained textual examples.	
			-	atures with sophisticated use of concepts	
				ted structure and expression.	
				e ways meanings are shaped in texts.	
		1	•	inding of the writer's craft.	
			·	on and appreciation of the significance and	
			contextual factors.		
		<ul><li>Makes sophi</li></ul>	sticated links betwee	en texts and contexts.	

Question	Indicative Content
Number 4	
	The Kite Runner
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:
	<ul> <li>Hosseini's presentation of change, both national and personal, evolves throughout the novel and characters are able in different ways to come to terms with shifting political contexts</li> <li>the novel deals with politics in the sense both of 'big' politics (the politics of parties and nations) and 'small' politics (the politics of relationships, households and individuals)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the novel explores wider issues relating to socio-political change; candidates may consider how Hosseini uses writing, sport, religion and relationships symbolically as a means of representing political change</li> <li>the shifting political landscape results in changing roles for women: Sanaubar and Soraya, for example, display independence and challenge social</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>expectations in breaking sexual taboos</li> <li>Hosseini explores the different ways in which characters understand loyalty and betrayal in relation to a variety of political ideologies and formations:</li> <li>Mujaheddin, Taliban, Pashtun and Hazara</li> </ul>
	the picture of Afghanistan under Taliban rule when Amir returns to the country shows corruption at a political level, but also presents us with individuals who have been recruited into this regime
	<ul> <li>some characters' behaviour shifts according to the changing political situation, while others remain consistent (Hassan remains faithful and true to himself; characters such as Assef use political change as a means of gaining personal power)</li> </ul>
	the novel considers shifting political perceptions of nationhood both within     Afghanistan and from outside it: the political exploitation of the country by     different internal and external forces. Afghanistan was mercilessly abused by     the great powers, making conditions ripe for corruption.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

Please refe	er to the sp	ecific marking guidance on p		ng this marking grid.	
Level	Mark		O2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oint 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable material.			
Level 1	1 - 5	<ul> <li>Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas.         Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with frequent errors and lapses of expression.     </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
			vareness of contextu		
				ween texts and contexts.	
Level 2	6 - 10	<ul> <li>General understanding/exploration</li> <li>Makes general points, identifying some literary techniques with general explanation of effects. Aware of some appropriate concepts and terminology. Organises and expresses ideas with clarity, although still has errors and lapses.</li> <li>Gives surface readings of texts relating to how meanings are shaped in texts. Shows general understanding by commenting on straightforward elements of the writer's craft.</li> <li>Has general awareness of the significance and influence of contextual factors.</li> </ul>			
Level 3	11 – 15	Clear relevant applicati	nks between texts ar	ia contexts.	
		<ul> <li>Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Relevant use of terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with few errors and lapses in expression.</li> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.</li> <li>Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of contextual factors</li> <li>Develops relevant links between texts and contexts.</li> </ul>			
Level 4	16 – 20	Discriminating controll			
ECVCI 4	10 20	<ul> <li>Constructs a contour Discriminating us precise cohesive</li> <li>Demonstrates distexts. Analyses, in craft.</li> <li>Provides a discriment contextual factor</li> </ul>	trolled argument with se of concepts and test transitions and care scriminating understance acontrolled way, the minating analysis of section 2.	th fluently embedded examples.  erminology. Controls structures with fully chosen language.  tanding of how meanings are shaped in he nuances and subtleties of the writer's the significance and influence of	
		1	nks between texts a	nd contexts.	
Level 5	21 - 25	Evaluates the effecterminology. Use:  Exhibits a critical a sophisticated use.  Presents a sophisticated influence of contents.	ects of literary featur s sophisticated struc evaluation of the wa nderstanding of the sticated evaluation a	and appreciation of the significance and	

Question Number 5	Indicative Content
<del>-</del>	<ul> <li>Life of Pi</li> <li>Candidates may include the following in their answers:</li> <li>teaching is important from the beginning of the novel: early scenes show readers the young Pi's experiences of formal education and demonstrate his unusual relationship with schooling and his tendency to learn his own lessons rather than those his teachers might intend</li> <li>teaching from parents: as the novel progresses, Pi receives teaching from his parents, helping him to make sense of who he is. Pi is inquisitive by nature, however, and questions his parents' attitudes and lessons</li> <li>he is taught about animal husbandry: these lessons later prove to be of great practical benefit in the unexpected (and potentially deadly) situation in which he finds himself on the lifeboat</li> <li>religious teaching: as the novel progresses, Pi is taught about different religions; he adopts an idiosyncratic approach to the teaching he receives and embraces the teachings of Christianity, Islam and Hinduism, creating his own unique blend of religions. His teachers (and potentially his readers) are uncomfortable with Pi's views</li> <li>teaching through narrative: Pi's account provides a narrative space within</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>which he can 'teach' his listeners (and also where Martel can teach his readers) passing on the lessons he has accrued from his own teaching and experiences</li> <li>moments of realisation, such as when he learns that the crew were not being kind when they threw him into the lifeboat (he was in fact being offered as bait for the tiger), teach Pi further lessons and demonstrate additional ways in</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>which experience proves a useful teacher</li> <li>the universe seems to teach Pi existential lessons: he has a moment of epiphany whilst looking at the heavens, which teaches him his relative 'littleness' in the face of the universe</li> <li>Pi's shipwreck provides a metaphor for teaching: his escape from the political regime in India, the need to find faith, the novel's postmodern existential questioning of truth and how individuals might come to terms with the teaching they have received about the world around them.</li> </ul>
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

Please refe	er to the spe	ecific marking guidanc	e on page 2 when apply	ying this marking grid.		
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet		
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4		
	0	No rewardable material.				
Level 1	1 – 5	Descriptive				
		<ul> <li>Makes little</li> </ul>	reference to texts with	limited organisation of ideas.		
	Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with freque					
		lapses of expression.				
		Uses a narra	<ul> <li>Uses a narrative or descriptive approach that shows limited knowledge of texts and how meanings are shaped in texts. Shows a lack of understanding</li> </ul>			
		texts and ho				
		of the write	r's craft.			
		<ul> <li>Shows limite</li> </ul>	ed awareness of contex	ctual factors.		
		Shows limite	ed awareness of links b	etween texts and contexts.		
Level 2	6 – 10	General understar	nding/exploration			
		<ul> <li>Makes gene</li> </ul>	eral points, identifying s	ome literary techniques with general		
		explanation	of effects. Aware of so	me appropriate concepts and terminology.		
		Organises a	nd expresses ideas with	h clarity, although still has errors and		
		lapses.				
			•	iting to how meanings are shaped in texts.		
			• •	ommenting on straightforward elements of		
		the writer's				
		_		ificance and influence of contextual factors.		
	1		eral links between texts	and contexts.		
Level 3	11 – 15	Clear relevant application/exploration				
Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Find the response of the respons				•		
		<ul> <li>terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with few errors and lapses in expression.</li> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with</li> </ul>				
			consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.			
		Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of				
		contextual factors				
Level 4	16 – 20	Develops relevant links between texts and contexts.  Discriminating controlled application (cyclogation)				
Level 4	10 - 20	<ul> <li>Discriminating controlled application/exploration</li> <li>Constructs a controlled argument with fluently embedded examples.</li> </ul>				
				I terminology. Controls structures with		
			-	refully chosen language.		
		•		rstanding of how meanings are shaped in		
			•	, the nuances and subtleties of the writer's		
		craft.	ses, in a controlled way	, the madrices and subtreties of the whiter s		
			discriminating analysis of	of the significance and influence of		
		contextual f				
			iled links between texts	s and contexts.		
Level 5	21 – 25	Critical and evalua				
				nent with sustained textual examples.		
				tures with sophisticated use of concepts		
		and termino	ology. Uses sophisticate	ed structure and expression.		
		<ul> <li>Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts.</li> </ul>				
		Displays a s	ophisticated understan	ding of the writer's craft.		
		Presents a s	sophisticated evaluation	n and appreciation of the significance and		
		influence of	contextual factors.			
		<ul> <li>Makes soph</li> </ul>	isticated links between	texts and contexts.		

Question Number 6	Indicative Content				
	Life of Pi				
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:				
	<ul> <li>the novel begins with the nameless author commenting on the 'happy ending' to Pi's story, thus demonstrating that the novel will, in some sense at least, conform to the conventions of comedy</li> <li>the novel engages with the contexts of different faith traditions Pi encounters. The representatives of these faiths are presented respectfully, but with some humour: a good example is the conversation between the priest, the imam and the pandit</li> <li>although brutal, the interactions between the hyena, the zebra and the orangutan on board the lifeboat are told with a sense of dark humour</li> <li>Martel's postmodern novel presents not a singular narrative, but a number of overlapping narratives that sometimes confirm, but sometimes comically undermine one another: for example, in Pi's conversation with the incredulous Japanese investigators</li> <li>the image of Pi as a family man at peace with himself, surrounded by an eclectic collection of different religious artefacts, is comically at odds with a world that insists life and religion can sometimes be taken too seriously</li> <li>Pi, even though his narrative deals with serious contextualising themes, such as colonialism, migration, global politics and religion, refuses to take his own tale too seriously and often presents his experiences with wry and self-deprecating humour</li> <li>this connects to postmodern contexts about the comic uncertainties attending upon the creation of narrative, suggesting that there is no single truth. Comedy provides a useful genre context for consideration.</li> </ul>				
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.				

Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	te on page 2 when a $AO2 = bullet$	AO3 = bullet		
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4		
	0	No rewardable material.				
Level 1	1 – 5	Descriptive				
		-	reference to texts v	with limited organisation of ideas.		
		<ul> <li>Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas.</li> <li>Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with frequent err</li> </ul>				
			lapses of expression.			
		' ·	•	approach that shows limited knowledge of		
			•	aped in texts. Shows a lack of understanding		
		of the write	_			
			ed awareness of co	ntextual factors.		
				ks between texts and contexts.		
Level 2	6 – 10	General understar		no between texts and contexts.		
2010.2			• •	ng some literary techniques with general		
		_	•	f some appropriate concepts and terminology.		
		-		with clarity, although still has errors and		
		lapses.				
			ce readings of texts	relating to how meanings are shaped in texts.		
			_	by commenting on straightforward elements of		
		the writer's	•	, ,		
		<ul> <li>Has genera</li> </ul>	l awareness of the s	significance and influence of contextual factors		
		<ul> <li>Makes general links between texts and contexts.</li> </ul>				
Level 3	11 – 15	Clear relevant application/exploration				
	Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Relevant					
		terminology	y and concepts. Cre	ates a logical, clear structure with few errors		
		and lapses in expression.				
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with</li> </ul>				
		consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.				
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of contextual factors</li> </ul>				
		<ul> <li>Develops re</li> </ul>	elevant links betwee	en texts and contexts.		
Level 4	16 – 20	Discriminating co	ntrolled application	on/exploration		
		<ul> <li>Constructs</li> </ul>	a controlled argume	ent with fluently embedded examples.		
		Discriminat	ing use of concepts	and terminology. Controls structures with		
		precise coh	esive transitions an	d carefully chosen language.		
		<ul> <li>Demonstrat</li> </ul>	tes discriminating u	nderstanding of how meanings are shaped in		
		texts. Analy	ses, in a controlled	way, the nuances and subtleties of the writer's		
		craft.				
		<ul> <li>Provides a d</li> </ul>	discriminating analy	rsis of the significance and influence of		
		contextual factors.				
		Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.				
Level 5	21 – 25	Critical and evaluative				
				gument with sustained textual examples.		
				features with sophisticated use of concepts		
		and termino	ology. Uses sophisti	cated structure and expression.		
		• Exhibits a c	ritical evaluation of	the ways meanings are shaped in texts.		
		Displays a s	ophisticated under	standing of the writer's craft.		
		Presents a s	sophisticated evalua	ation and appreciation of the significance and		
			f contextual factors.			
		Makes sonh	nisticated links hetw	veen texts and contexts.		

Question Number 7	Indicative Content		
	The White Tiger		
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:		
	<ul> <li>Adiga is a postmodern novelist and as such employs a range of narrative methods in order to challenge his readers</li> <li>Adiga's use of letters makes the novel, in effect, a postmodern epistolary novel; however, as Wen Jiabao never replies, readers are left to infer for themselves how the Chinese Premier (and they themselves) might respond to Balram's views</li> <li>Adiga uses settings to reflect in a variety of ways upon the content of the novel: at different points in the novel they represent danger (for example, the dark highway where Pinky Madam has her road accident), the problems of life, corruption, security; on other occasions settings undermine readers' expectations (for example, Balram's visit to the President's official residence on The Fourth Night)</li> <li>Balram's political 'visions' capture symbiotic 'dream' and 'nightmare' versions of India, obliging readers to evaluate how far Balram's views are reliable</li> <li>Adiga's use of contrasts (darkness and light, animal and human, western and eastern, young and old, former and present, traditional and radical, urban and rural) constantly challenges readers as they seek to make sense of Balram's view of the world</li> <li>Balram's strident narrative voice provides a challenging, even confrontational vehicle for the events of the novel; his voice, like so many of the places, concerns and characters of the narrative, is stark and harsh, connecting closely with his characteristics as a man</li> <li>Balram's narrative provokes thoughts by being in and of itself provocative: his use of language, his scarcely-concealed violence, his objectionable attitudes are all used by Adiga as a means of forcing response from his readers</li> <li>changes in the contemporary world and its shifts in terms of economic and intellectual 'power' provide a telling set of contexts for contemporary readers, encouraging them to consider the changing nature of contemporary</li> </ul>		
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.		

Please refer	to the spec	ific marking guidance on	page 2 when applyir	ng this marking grid.	
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable materi	al.		
Level 1	1 – 5	Descriptive			
		<ul> <li>Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas.</li> <li>Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with frequent errors and</li> </ul>			
		lapses of expression.			
				roach that shows limited knowledge of	
		texts and how meanings are shaped in texts. Shows a lack of understanding			
		of the writer's			
			awareness of context		
				etween texts and contexts.	
Level 2	6 – 10	General understandi			
		_		ome literary techniques with general	
		I -		ne appropriate concepts and terminology.	
		_	expresses ideas with	clarity, although still has errors and	
		lapses.			
			•	ting to how meanings are shaped in texts.	
		Snows genera the writer's cra		ommenting on straightforward elements of	
				ficance and influence of contextual factors	
				ficance and influence of contextual factors.	
Level 3	11 – 15		l links between texts	and contexts.	
Level 3	11 - 15	Clear relevant application/exploration			
		<ul> <li>Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Relevant use of terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with few errors</li> </ul>			
		and lapses in expression.			
		Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with			
		consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.			
		Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of			
		contextual factors			
		Develops relev	vant links between te	xts and contexts.	
Level 4	16 – 20	Discriminating conti			
			• •	vith fluently embedded examples.	
		Discriminating	use of concepts and	terminology. Controls structures with	
		precise cohesi	ve transitions and car	refully chosen language.	
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates</li> </ul>	discriminating under	rstanding of how meanings are shaped in	
		texts. Analyses	s, in a controlled way,	the nuances and subtleties of the writer's	
		craft.			
			• •	of the significance and influence of	
		contextual factors.			
			d links between texts	and contexts.	
Level 5	21 – 25	Critical and evaluativ			
				ent with sustained textual examples.	
				ures with sophisticated use of concepts	
				d structure and expression.	
				ways meanings are shaped in texts.	
				ding of the writer's craft.	
			onisticated evaluation ontextual factors.	and appreciation of the significance and	
				toyts and contoyts	
		<ul> <li>iviakės sopnist</li> </ul>	icated links between	texts and contexts.	

Question	Indicative Content				
14GIIIDEI O	The White Tiger				
Question Number 8	<ul> <li>The White Tiger</li> <li>Candidates may include the following in their answers:</li> <li>Balram builds his personal world view on the basis of his own harsh experiences growing up in India, and readers may feel some pity for him as a result</li> <li>Balram is a character who believes he has been wronged: for example, he feels deeply cheated by the financial disadvantage he has experienced as a result of his family's provision of dowries for his sisters</li> <li>readers may well respond positively to the creative energy Balram displays in devising his alternative vision of India as set out in his fast, furious and often funny letters to Wen Jiabao; such sympathetic aspects of his character might lead to some feelings of pity</li> <li>although Balram is presented in some ways as a victim, many readers may feel that his means of seeking to redress the balance is unacceptable; in seeking to exploit others in whatever ways he can, he is guilty of rank hypocrisy</li> <li>the tone of Balram's narrative is harsh, but nevertheless makes evident the potential alternative directions his life might have taken had he fitted differently into the Indian 'system'; the loss of these more positive alternatives may lead to feelings of pity</li> <li>Adiga shows how Balram suffers at the hands of a colourful array of corrupt characters: Balram's fiercely self-interested grandmother, employers (when, for example, Balram is required to take the blame for Pinky Madam's accident), doctors, teachers and the Great Socialist. Balram makes it clear that inequality and corruption are endemic in the society he represents, and readers may pity him as a result</li> <li>Adiga shows us Balram's tireless energy in seeking to overcome the difficulties he has faced; some readers may find this to be in some ways a good (if misdirected) personal quality</li> <li>Balram's alternative vision of India, set against emerging contexts of Asian democracy, industrial development and the new global politics seems to offer</li> </ul>				

Please refer	to the spec	ific marking guidance	on page 2 when applyi	ng this marking grid.	
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable material.			
Level 1	1 – 5	Descriptive			
		Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas.			
		Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with frequent errors and			
		lapses of expression.			
		· ·	•	roach that shows limited knowledge of	
				ed in texts. Shows a lack of understanding	
		of the write		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		Shows limit	ed awareness of contex	ktual factors.	
				petween texts and contexts.	
Level 2	6 – 10	General understa		vetween texts and contexts.	
LCVC1 Z			• •	ome literary techniques with general	
		_		me appropriate concepts and terminology.	
		•		h clarity, although still has errors and	
		lapses.	enp. cooco racas with	J.S. A.J. G.	
		1	re readings of texts rela	ating to how meanings are shaped in texts.	
			_	ommenting on straightforward elements of	
		the writer's	0 2	06 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
				ificance and influence of contextual factors.	
		I	eral links between texts		
Level 3	11 – 15		lication/exploration		
2000.3	' ' ' '	Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Relevant use of			
		terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with few errors			
		and lapses in expression.			
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with</li> </ul>			
		consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.			
		Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of			
		contextual factors			
				exts and contexts.	
Level 4	16 – 20	<ul> <li>Develops relevant links between texts and contexts.</li> <li>Discriminating controlled application/exploration</li> </ul>			
2000.	10 20	_		with fluently embedded examples.	
			_	I terminology. Controls structures with	
			•	95	
		<ul> <li>precise cohesive transitions and carefully chosen language.</li> <li>Demonstrates discriminating understanding of how meanings are shaped in</li> </ul>			
				the nuances and subtleties of the writer's	
		craft.	.,	,	
			discriminating analysis of	of the significance and influence of	
		contextual			
		Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.			
Level 5	21 – 25	Critical and evalua			
				nent with sustained textual examples.	
				tures with sophisticated use of concepts	
				ed structure and expression.	
		<ul> <li>Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts.</li> </ul>			
				iding of the writer's craft.	
		<ul> <li>Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and</li> </ul>			
		influence of contextual factors.			
		<ul> <li>Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.</li> </ul>			
		- Wakes 30pi		reacts and contexts.	

Question	Indicative Content						
Number 9							
	Brooklyn						
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:						
	Candidates may include the following in their answers.						
	<ul> <li>Tóibín opens the novel with an exploration of the realities of life in a smalltown Irish community; these realities form the context for Eilis' emigration</li> <li>the values of family and community remain significant as the novel progresses: when Eilis reaches Brooklyn, these values are the means by which she tries to make sense of her new life in the United States</li> <li>Father Flood paints for Eilis an exciting picture of the opportunities offered by life beyond Ireland and to experience life in different cultural circumstances in the United States; he makes it clear, however, that she will be joining a well-established Irish expatriate community</li> <li>once she reaches Brooklyn, Eilis nevertheless faces difficulties in adapting to the new cultural situations and the cultural diversity she encounters; for example, at work, Eilis encounters and has to manage the challenges of greater diversity, and this inevitably affects her attitudes to life: sometimes it leads to homesickness, but at other times it opens new horizons for her</li> <li>New York has a strong Irish expatriate community; this means that although it is geographically far from Ireland, culturally there is much that remains familiar for Eilis (lodging with Mrs Kehoe, her housemates share attitudes very similar to those of Enniscorthy; the Christmas celebration hosted by Father Flood)</li> <li>Tóibín uses Tony and his family to demonstrate that the migratory experiences of the Italian-American community reflect those of the Irish community; the United States provides the space for immigrant communities to maintain large portions of their original identities, meaning that integration is only necessary up to a point</li> <li>Tóibín explores through Tony and Eilis the excitement and challenges of bringing people from different cultural backgrounds together; this is further challenged when Eilis returns to Ireland for Rose's funeral; Tóibín's narrative highlights the difficulities of adjusting to shifting cultural norms and the challenge o</li></ul>						
	<ul> <li>the context of mass migration in the wake of the war is significant; disaffection and lack of opportunity in Ireland and other parts of the world created the conditions for cultural movements on a huge scale, and the resultant meeting of cultures led to the need for cultures to adapt; Tóibín makes it clear, however, that such adaptations are not easy.</li> </ul>						
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.						

Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet		
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4		
	0	No rewardable material.				
Level 1	1 – 5					
		-	reference to texts v	with limited organisation of ideas.		
	<ul> <li>Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas.</li> <li>Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with frequer</li> </ul>					
		lapses of expression.				
		' ·	•	approach that shows limited knowledge of		
			·	aped in texts. Shows a lack of understanding		
		of the write	_			
		Shows limit	ed awareness of co	ntextual factors.		
		Shows limit	ed awareness of lin	ks between texts and contexts.		
Level 2	6 – 10	General understar				
			• •	ng some literary techniques with general		
		_	•	f some appropriate concepts and terminology.		
		-		with clarity, although still has errors and		
		lapses.	'	<i>3.</i>		
		·	ce readings of texts	relating to how meanings are shaped in texts.		
			_	by commenting on straightforward elements of		
		the writer's	•			
		<ul> <li>Has general</li> </ul>	l awareness of the s	significance and influence of contextual factors		
		_	eral links between te	_		
Level 3	11 – 15	Clear relevant app	lication/exploration	on		
		Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Relevant use of				
	terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with few					
		<ul> <li>and lapses in expression.</li> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.</li> </ul>				
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of contextual factors</li> <li>Develops relevant links between texts and contexts.</li> </ul>				
Level 4	16 – 20	·				
		Constructs a	a controlled argume	ent with fluently embedded examples.		
		Discriminati	ing use of concepts	and terminology. Controls structures with		
		precise coh	esive transitions an	d carefully chosen language.		
		<ul> <li>Demonstrat</li> </ul>	tes discriminating u	nderstanding of how meanings are shaped in		
		texts. Analy	ses, in a controlled	way, the nuances and subtleties of the writer's		
		craft.				
		<ul> <li>Provides a d</li> </ul>	discriminating analy	rsis of the significance and influence of		
		contextual factors.  • Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.				
Level 5	21 – 25					
				gument with sustained textual examples.		
		Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts				
				cated structure and expression.		
				the ways meanings are shaped in texts.		
			•	standing of the writer's craft.		
				ation and appreciation of the significance and		
		influence of	f contextual factors.			
		<ul> <li>Makes soph</li> </ul>	nisticated links betw	een texts and contexts.		

# Question **Indicative Content** Number 10 Brooklyn Candidates may include the following in their answers: the title of the novel emphasizes the importance of place; this suggests that Tóibín wishes his readers to see Brooklyn as a significant shaper of the lives of his characters and their developing sense of themselves • the opening sequences of the novel are used by Tóibín to demonstrate the extent to which Eilis' character and worldview are shaped by the Irish smalltown setting in which she has grown up (her job in the shop; the close-knit family group; friendships) • the claustrophobic setting of the ship and Eilis' unpleasant experiences on board, where she encounters both selfishness and care, shape her views both of the place she is leaving and the place to which she is travelling • Mrs Kehoe's lodgings provide the young Irish women with a new yet familiar environment; the lodging house functions as a space that seems to exist halfway between Ireland and the United States readers may contrast Tóibín's presentation of the two shops in which Eilis works, for example; one small and insular, the other huge and curiously impersonal; these factors inevitably shape the interactions and events that occur Tóibín uses different homes to shape characters' experiences and behaviours: the family home in Enniscorthy, Eilis' brothers' new home in England, the Fiorellos' home, Mrs Kehoe's lodging house • the setting of the Christmas celebration creates a calculated nostalgia and demonstrates Father Flood's awareness of the importance of shared experience and reminiscence for the expatriate community he serves; the Irish and other migrant communities in Brooklyn need to maintain contact with their roots at the same time as encountering the demands of their new homeland • Brooklyn makes its inhabitants see themselves differently; the place requires them to adjust to living in the cityscape of New York; for Eilis this means adapting to the big city as compared to the small town of Enniscorthy • the context of the novel encourages readers to consider the importance of personal, national and international contexts in the post-war world and the ways in which the new experiences and difficulties of relocating can affect individuals. These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	blying this marking grid.  AO3 = bullet	
LEVEI	IVIALK	point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable material.			
Lovel 1	1 – 5				
Level 1	1-5	Descriptive Makes little	roforonso to touto wit	h limited examination of ideas	
				h limited organisation of ideas.	
		Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with frequent erro lapses of expression.			
				proach that shows limited knowledge of	
			•	oed in texts. Shows a lack of understanding	
		of the writer			
			ed awareness of conte		
				between texts and contexts.	
Level 2	6 – 10	General understan	•		
		_		some literary techniques with general	
				ome appropriate concepts and terminology.	
			nd expresses ideas w	ith clarity, although still has errors and	
		lapses.			
			_	lating to how meanings are shaped in texts.	
		_	· .	commenting on straightforward elements of	
		the writer's			
		_	-	nificance and influence of contextual factors.	
	<u> </u>		ral links between text		
Level 3	11 – 15	• •	lication/exploration		
	Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Rel			•	
		<ul> <li>terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with few errors and lapses in expression.</li> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with</li> </ul>			
		consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.			
		Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of			
		contextual factors			
			levant links between		
Level 4				-	
				t with fluently embedded examples.	
			_	nd terminology. Controls structures with	
		·		carefully chosen language.	
			_	lerstanding of how meanings are shaped in	
			ses, in a controlled wa	ay, the nuances and subtleties of the writer's	
		craft.			
			0 ,	s of the significance and influence of	
		contextual factors.			
	<u> </u>		led links between tex	ts and contexts.	
Level 5	21 – 25	Critical and evalua			
				ment with sustained textual examples.	
		Evaluates the effects of literary features with sophisticated use of concepts			
				ted structure and expression.	
				e ways meanings are shaped in texts.	
			•	anding of the writer's craft.	
			·	on and appreciation of the significance and	
			contextual factors.		
		<ul> <li>Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.</li> </ul>			

# Question **Indicative Content** Number 11 **Purple Hibiscus** Candidates may include the following in their answers: Nigeria in this novel is a place undergoing significant change; in shaping or adapting to these changes, characters sometimes have to take decisions of consequence; motivations for these decisions can be both despicable and admirable • Papa chooses to act according to harsh religiously-motivated principles in spite of the effect his behaviour has on his wife and children; Adichie presents him as often unforgiving and harsh, even brutal; his actions are prompted by a selfish application of his beliefs; his behaviour knowingly steals the innocence of his wife and his children Papa also chooses to reject traditional ways and beliefs which he sees as dangerously at odds with his own 'more advanced' views. Adichie shows how he consciously destroys his relationship with Papa-Nnukwu • by contrast, Adichie shows us the bravery of Papa and Ade Coker in their choice to stand up against the perceived injustices of the new military regime • at the end of the novel, Beatrice chooses to murder her husband; the reader fully understands Beatrice's motivations, but may not condone her actions; as a result of her actions Jaja, fully aware of the implications, chooses to take her punishment even though he is innocent • the students at Nsukka University elect to maintain their protests against changes to the Higher Education system; they are aware of the dangerous consequences they are likely to face as a result of their unequal conflict with the authorities Aunty Ifeoma chooses to place herself in opposition to Eugene and the university authorities; in the former case, Adichie shows readers that she has a level of control she cannot exercise in relation to the developing political crisis and her role at the university; her position eventually becomes untenable, leading to her emigration to the United States • Adichie presents the complex contexts facing Nigeria as it develops politically and socially and the difficulties this in turn imposes upon the characters in the novel; these complicating factors mean that motivations and consequences of characters' actions are not always straightforward. These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.

Please re	fer to the s	pecific marking guidan	ce on page 2 when app	olying this marking grid.	
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable material.			
Level 1	1 – 5	Descriptive			
		<ul> <li>Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas.</li> </ul>			
				s and terminology with frequent errors and	
		lapses of exp			
				roach that shows limited knowledge of	
		of the writer		d in texts. Shows a lack of understanding	
			s crait. ed awareness of contex	tual factors	
				etween texts and contexts.	
Level 2	6 – 10	General understan		etween texts and contexts.	
LCVCIZ	0 10		•	ome literary techniques with general	
				me appropriate concepts and terminology.	
		•		clarity, although still has errors and lapses.	
		Gives surfac	e readings of texts rela	ting to how meanings are shaped in texts.	
				ommenting on straightforward elements of	
		the writer's o			
			•	ficance and influence of contextual factors.	
		•	ral links between texts	and contexts.	
Level 3	11 – 15		ication/exploration		
			Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Relevant use of		
		terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with few errors			
		and lapses in expression.			
			<ul> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of</li> </ul>			
		contextual factors			
		Develops relevant links between texts and contexts.			
Level 4	16 – 20		trolled application/e		
		_		vith fluently embedded examples.	
		Discriminatii	ng use of concepts and	terminology. Controls structures with	
		i -		refully chosen language.	
			•	rstanding of how meanings are shaped in	
		<u>-</u>	texts. Analyses, in a controlled way, the nuances and subtleties of the writer's		
		craft.			
				of the significance and influence of	
		contextual fa		and contexts	
Level 5	21 – 25	Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.  Critical and evaluative			
Levers	21 23			ent with sustained textual examples.	
				cures with sophisticated use of concepts and	
		terminology. Uses sophisticated structure and expression.			
		<ul> <li>Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts. Displays</li> </ul>			
			ed understanding of th		
		<ul> <li>Presents a sophisticated evaluation and appreciation of the significance and influence of contextual factors.</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Makes sophi</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.</li> </ul>		

Question Number 12	Indicative Content				
114111111111111111111111111111111111111	Purple Hibiscus				
	Candidates may include the following in their answers:				
	<ul> <li>Adichie uses Papa's voice to show how he has been taken over by his unforgiving interpretation of his religion; the Word of God as he interprets it speaks through his harsh, sometimes violent actions; the Biblical teachings he adopts become a key context for his behaviour</li> <li>the lecturers working at Nsukka University (we especially see this through Aunty Ifeoma) have their intellectual freedom and their academic voices slowly silenced by the authorities</li> <li>many characters in the novel are forced to raise their voices through acts of protest. Adichie uses a variety of methods to demonstrate this: for example, the rioting students protesting at their shrinking educational opportunities; the political context of the novel is significant in shaping understanding of this</li> <li>we see how many of the younger characters in the novel lose their voice: the young female students are increasingly unable to finish their degrees; in losing the independence offered by education, they lose their voice in society</li> <li>violence is often a form of communication in the novel and Adichie uses this to shape meaning: Papa uses violence to convey his messages to his wife and children; Beatrice, in her turn, uses the only voice left to her (poison) as a means of silencing Eugene</li> <li>left with no opportunity to speak and be heard in Nigeria, Aunty Ifeoma is eventually forced to move with her children to the United States. Adichie uses their enforced emigration to illustrate the new meaning their life has taken on</li> <li>Papa and Ade Coker both use the newspaper as their public 'voice'; Ade and and his wife Yewande are both persecuted for his bravery in making his views known, and he ultimately loses his life</li> <li>Adichie uses the events of the novel to explore a Nigeria that is changing; answers may identify a range of contextualising factors such as gender, religion and politics that significantly result in some voices being heard and other voices going unheard; it is not only through speech, how</li></ul>				
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative responses.				

Please refer	to the spec	ific marking guidance	on page 2 when applyi	ng this marking grid.	
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet	AO2 = bullet	AO3 = bullet	
		point 1	point 2	point 3,4	
	0	No rewardable material.			
Level 1	1 – 5	Descriptive			
		Makes little reference to texts with limited organisation of ideas.			
		Limited use of appropriate concepts and terminology with frequent errors and			
		lapses of expression.			
		· ·	•	roach that shows limited knowledge of	
				ed in texts. Shows a lack of understanding	
		of the write		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		Shows limit	ed awareness of contex	ktual factors.	
				petween texts and contexts.	
Level 2	6 – 10	General understa		vetween texts and contexts.	
LCVC1 Z			-	ome literary techniques with general	
		_		me appropriate concepts and terminology.	
		•		h clarity, although still has errors and	
		lapses.	enpi esses ideas Witi	J.S. A.J. G.	
		1	re readings of texts rela	ating to how meanings are shaped in texts.	
			_	ommenting on straightforward elements of	
		the writer's	0 2	06 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
				ificance and influence of contextual factors.	
		I	eral links between texts		
Level 3	11 – 15		lication/exploration		
2000.3	' ' ' '	Offers a clear response using relevant textual examples. Relevant use of			
		terminology and concepts. Creates a logical, clear structure with few errors			
		and lapses in expression.			
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of how meanings are shaped in texts with</li> </ul>			
		consistent analysis. Shows clear understanding of the writer's craft.			
		Demonstrates a clear exploration of the significance and influence of			
		contextual factors			
				exts and contexts.	
Level 4	16 – 20	<ul> <li>Develops relevant links between texts and contexts.</li> <li>Discriminating controlled application/exploration</li> </ul>			
2000.	10 20	_		with fluently embedded examples.	
			_	I terminology. Controls structures with	
			•	95	
		<ul> <li>precise cohesive transitions and carefully chosen language.</li> <li>Demonstrates discriminating understanding of how meanings are shaped in</li> </ul>			
				the nuances and subtleties of the writer's	
		craft.	, : :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	,	
			discrimination analysis	of the significance and influence of	
		contextual	_		
		Makes detailed links between texts and contexts.			
Level 5	21 – 25	Critical and evalua			
				nent with sustained textual examples.	
				tures with sophisticated use of concepts	
			<del>-</del>	ed structure and expression.	
		<ul> <li>Exhibits a critical evaluation of the ways meanings are shaped in texts.</li> </ul>			
				iding of the writer's craft.	
			-	n and appreciation of the significance and	
		influence of contextual factors.			
		<ul> <li>Makes sophisticated links between texts and contexts.</li> </ul>			
		- Wakes 30pi	iisticated iii iks between	reacts and contexts.	

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