duqas of WJEC

GCE A LEVEL



A700U20-1



FRIDAY, 9 OCTOBER 2020 - AFTERNOON

ENGLISH LANGUAGE – A level component 2Language Change Over Time

2 hours 15 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

There are **two** sections.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Section A carries 80 marks and Section B carries 40 marks.

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

As a guide, you are advised to spend 1 hour and 30 minutes on Section A and 45 minutes on Section B.

You are reminded of the need for orderly, clear presentation in your answers.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

A700U201

Section A: Language Change Over Time

Answer Question 1 and Question 2.

Question 1 is divided into four parts: (a), (b), (c) and (d). Answer all parts.

The three texts which follow on pages 4-6 are all examples of travel writing about local customs.

Text A is an extract from *Coryat's Crudities* by Thomas Coryat published in 1611. It is an account of his journeys through Europe. In this extract, he describes local customs he observes in the town of Cremona.

Text B is an extract from *Observations and Reflections Made in the Course of a Journey through France, Italy, and Germany* by Hester Lynch Piozzi published in 1789. In this extract, she describes local customs she observes in the town of Innsbruck.

Text C is an extract from *Getting Stoned with Savages: A Trip through the Islands of Fiji and Vanuatu* by J. Maarten Troost published in 2006. It is an account of his stay on Vanuatu, a group of islands in the South Pacific Ocean. In this extract, he considers a custom from Vanuatu's past and sets off to visit the Botko cannibal site on Malekula Island.

1. (a) Identify the word class and archaic spelling patterns of the following words using appropriate terminology. [6]

vnto (Text A, line 5) peece (Text A, line 10) farre (Text A, line 16)

(b) What do the examples below tell us about language change? Make two points and refer to the examples using appropriate terminology. [4]

of the clock (Text A, line 1)

their / theyr (Text A, lines 21 / 22)

(c) Describe the form and the archaic grammatical features of the following examples using appropriate terminology. [4]

consisteth (Text A, line 10) the Sunnes scorching heat (Text A, line 18)

(d) Analyse features of the grammatical structure and punctuation that are typical of Early Modern English in the extract from Text A below. Make three points and select a relevant example to support each point. You must use appropriate terminology to describe your examples. [6]

Here will I mention a thyng, that although perhaps it will seeme but friuolous to divers readers which have already travelled in Italy; yet because vnto many that neither have beene there, nor ever intend to go thither while they live, it will be a meere novelty, I will not let to passe vnmentioned a Custome I did observe: the first Italian Fannes that I saw in Italy did I observe in this space betwixt Pizighiton and Cremona. These Fannes both men and women of the country doe carry to Coole themselves withall in the time of heate, by the often fanning of theyr faces. Most of them are very Elegant & Pretty things. For the Fanne consisteth of a painted peece of paper and a little wooden handle; the paper which ys fastened into the top, frequently is on both sides most curiously adorned with excellent pictures, either of amorous things, having some wytty Italian verses or fine emblemes written vnder them: or of some notable Italian city with a briefe description thereof added thereunto.

[II.4-14]

- **2**. In your response to the question that follows, you must:
 - explore connections across the texts
 - consider relevant contextual factors and language features associated with the construction of meaning
 - demonstrate understanding of relevant language concepts and issues.

Analyse and evaluate Texts A, B and C to show how the writers respond to unfamiliar places and customs in travel writing written at different times. [60]

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TEXT A: from *Coryat's Crudities*, by Thomas Coryat (1611)

I went from Pizighiton about four of the clock in the afternoone that day, and came to Cremona a very fayre city of Lombardy about seuen of the clocke in the euening. Betwyxt Pizighiton and Cremona it is twelue miles.

Here will I mention a thyng, that although perhaps it will seeme but friuolous to diuers readers 5 which haue already trauelled in Italy; yet because vnto many that neither haue beene there, nor euer intend to go thither while they liue, it will be a meere nouelty, I will not let to passe vnmentioned a Custome I did obserue: the first Italian Fannes that I saw in Italy did I obserue in this space betwixt Pizighiton and Cremona. These Fannes both men and women of the country doe carry to Coole themselues withall in the time of heate, by the often fanning of theyr faces. Most of them are uery Elegant & Pretty things. For the Fanne consisteth of a painted peece of paper and a little wooden handle; the paper which ys fastened into the top, frequently is on both sides most curiously adorned with excellent pictures, either of amorous² things, having some wytty Italian verses or fine emblemes written vnder them: or of some notable Italian city with a briefe description thereof added thereunto. These Fannes are of a meane³ price. For a man may buy one of the fairest of them for so much money as countervaileth4 our English groate.5 Also many of them doe carry other fine things of a farre greater price, that will cost at the least a duckat,6 which they commonly call in the Italian tongue vmbrellaes,7 that is, things that minister shadow vnto them for shelter against the Sunnes scorching heat. These are made of leather something answerable to the forme of a little cannopy, & hooped in the inside with dyuers little 20 wooden hoopes that extend the vmbrella in a pretty large compasse. They are vsed especially by horsemen, who carry them in their hands when they ride, and they impart so long a shadow vnto them, that it keepeth the heate of the sunne from the vpper parts of theyr bodies.

Cremona is a very beautifull citie, seated vnder a very pleasant and holesome clymate, built with bricke, and walled with bricke wals, wherein are fyue gates; and it is inuironed with trenches and rampiers, and pleasantly watered by the riuer Abdua.

¹ meere: genuine, real (obsolete)

² amorous: related to love and lovers

³ meane: reasonable

⁴ counteruaileth: is equivalent in value (obsolete)

⁵ groate: historic English silver coin worth four pennies

⁶ duckat: a gold coin formerly used in European countries

⁷ vmbrellaes: from the Italian ombrella (Latin umbra – shade); this is the first recorded use of the word in English

⁸ inuironed with: surrounded by

⁹ rampiers: defensive walls or mounds of earth (a French loan word, but now archaic)

TEXT B: from Observations and Reflections Made in the Course of a Journey through France, Italy, and Germany, by Hester Lynch Piozzi (1789)

The cleanliness and comfort with which we are now lodged at every inn, evince¹ our distance from France, and even from Italy, where low cielings, clean windows, and warm rooms, are deemed pernicious² to health, and destructive of true delight. Here however we find ourselves cruelly distressed for want of language, and must therefore depend on our eyes only, not our ears, for information. This is a sweetly situated town, and a rapid stream runs through it; and it is no small comfort to find one's self once more waited on by clean looking females, who make your bed, sweep your room, while the pewters³ in the little neat kitchens, as one passes through, amaze me with their brightness, that I feel as if in a new world.

The clumsy churches here are more violently crowded with ornaments than I have found them yet; an ill carved and worse painted figure of our Saviour, large as life, meets one at every turn; and I feel glad when the odd devotion of the inhabitants hangs a clean shirt or laced waistcoat over it, or both. Another custom they have wholly new to me – that of keeping the real skeletons of their old, nobles, or saints, or any one for whom they have peculiar veneration,⁴ male or female, in a large clean glass box or crystal case, placed horizontally, and dressed in fine scarlet and gold robes, the poor naked skull crowned with a coronet, and the feet peeping out below the petticoats. These melancholy objects adorn all their places of worship, being set on brackets by the wall inside.

The women that run about the town, meantime, take the nearest way to be warm; wrapping themselves up in cloth clothes, like so many fishermen at the mouth of the Humber,⁵ and wear a sort of rug⁶ cap grossly unbecoming. But too great an attention to convenience disgusts as surely as too little; and while a Venetian wench apparently⁷ seeks only to captivate the contrary sex, these German girls as plainly proclaim their resolution not to sacrifice a grain of personal comfort for the pleasure of pleasing all the men alive.

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¹ evince: show

² pernicious: harmful

³ pewters: kitchen equipment made from a silver-grey metal

⁴ veneration: respect

⁵ Humber: a large river in Northern England

⁶ rug: coarse woollen cloth (historical)

⁷ apparently: clearly (archaic)

TEXT C: from *Getting Stoned with Savages: A Trip through the Islands of Fiji and Vanuatu*, by J. Maarten Troost (2006)

But then there is Vanuatu, which has many peculiar customs, and if there was one custom that defied my book learning, that confounded my understanding of human nature, it was cannibalism. What to make of it?

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Until very recently, island life in Vanuatu had been characterized by a state of endless war. This is where my struggle to understand cannibalism begins, for no war seems more pointless to me than the kind traditionally waged in Vanuatu. Typically, the men of a particular village ambushed the men of another village. The goal was to capture one man, who would then be triumphantly carried back to the attackers' village, clubbed, and chopped into pieces. Good manners dictated that an arm or a leg be sent off to a friendly village. Again here, I sputter in disbelief. Imagine receiving such a package. "Oh, look, honey. Bob and Erma over in Brooklyn have sent us a thigh. So thoughtful." Of course, now you are obliged to reciprocate, and so you gather your friends and off you go, hunting for a man, and when you capture one, you will thoughtfully hack an arm off and send it along to Bob and Erma, together with a note — *Thinking of you*.

What perplexed me was the almost casual nature of cannibalism in Vanuatu, its everydayness. As far as I understood, there was neither shame nor reverence attached to the eating of people. A body was just a meal. Clearly, there must be something more to it, or at least I hoped there was. To find out, I figured, I would have to ask a cannibal. And if there was one island where I thought I might find a cannibal, it was Malekula.

MY GUIDE UP into the highlands was Rose-Marie, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Chief Jamino, the guardian of Botko. How hard could this trek be, I wondered, if my guide is wearing a Harry Potter shirt, a sarong, and flip-flops? Of course, she also had a machete, but I figured everybody on Malekula carried a machete. It was the accessory of choice. Looking back, I can now say that the five hours it took to hike up to Botko were the most excruciatingly difficult five hours I have ever spent on my feet. We left shortly after dawn, following a well-traveled bush trail that meandered inland. As we climbed up the first of what would prove to be a seemingly endless series of steep hills, following a path evident only to Rose-Marie, who hacked our way forward with her machete, I pleaded for a break.

Section B: English in the Twenty-First Century

Read the following set of data which is taken from a vlog uploaded on a popular YouTube channel. It includes the vlogger's introduction to a new make-up tutorial and a thread of comments posted by followers. Answer the compulsory question below.

- **3.** In your response to the question that follows, you must refer to the set of data (Texts 1-7), but, in addition, you may wish to draw on your own examples. You must:
 - consider relevant contextual factors and language features associated with the construction of meaning
 - apply appropriate methods of language analysis, using associated terminology and coherent expression
 - demonstrate understanding of relevant language concepts and issues.

Using your knowledge of twenty-first century English, analyse and evaluate the ways in which contextual factors affect the lexical and grammatical choices in vlog descriptions and in comments posted by followers. [40]

TEXT 1: (VLOG DESCRIPTION BY Suzee Bright, BEAUTY VLOGGER)

Hi my Babes! Here's my new Barbie doll tutorial for anyone who wants a Barbie Look! Be my virtual bestie and follow me on all my platforms. xOxOx

TEXT 2: (COMMENT BY JannatC, STUDENT)

Its 2:30 am, I have an 800 word essay due in 7 hrs and I'm here again watching this ... Yay time-wasting at its finest XD

TEXT 3: (COMMENT BY MaddyMarrs, FAN)

WOW THIS BLEW MY MIND 😮 😮 😮

TEXT 4: (COMMENT BY getmylook, BEAUTY VLOGGER)

Exactly MaddieMarrs! I'm quite new with Suzee but she has NEVER failed to impress me! ily Suzee

TEXT 5: (COMMENT BY CookieMOnster, FAN)

I found u!!!!! I'm a subscriber! Loooove ur vids, btw u r fab beauty monster

TEXT 6: (COMMENT BY WomenMatter, CHAIN MESSAGE)

Hi Beautiful Lady, Without replying to this message, put a heart on your wall; no comment, just a heart. Next, post a heart on the wall of the person who sent you this message. Then send this message to your women friends, only women. This is ONLY for women. One small act of solidarity between women. PS to type a heart, first type < then 3. It will turn into a heart as soon as you post it

TEXT 7: (COMMENT BY AwesomeAmy, CRITIC) the makeup would weigh more than her weight, omg lol why am i here

END OF PAPER