



A2
ENGLISH LANGUAGE (Wales)

UNIT 3

Language Over Time

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question. You should divide your time accordingly.

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

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

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

You are reminded that this paper is synoptic and so will test understanding of the connections between the different elements of the subject

Language 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 18-20 are all newspaper reports of fires. Read Texts A, B and C, then answer **all** parts of the following questions.

Text A is an extract from a report in *The London Gazette* of September 8th, 1666, describing the Great Fire of London.

Text B is an extract from a report in *The Caledonian Mercury* newspaper (from Edinburgh, Scotland) of March 31st, 1800, describing a fire in Edinburgh.

Text C is a report from *The Times Online* website of July 10th, 2006, of a fire in the Manhattan area of New York, USA.

1. (a) Identify the word class and archaic spelling patterns of the following words using appropriate terminology. [4]

Majesties (Text A, line 7)

interuptted (Text A, line 5)

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

Septemb (Text A, line 3)

Septemp (Text A, line 3)

unwearidly (Text A, line 25)

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

hath (Text A, line 6)

beat (Text A, line 33)

- (d) Analyse features of the grammatical structure and punctuation that are typical of Early Modern English in the extract from Text A below. Make four points and select an appropriate example to support each point. [8]

On the second instant, at one of the clock in the Morning, there hapned to break out, a sad and deplorable Fire in Pudding-lane, near New Fish-street, which falling out at that hour of the night, and in a quarter of the Town so close built with wooden pitched houses spread itself so far before day, and with such distraction to the inhabitants and Neighbours, that care was not taken for the timely preventing the further diffusion of it, by pulling down houses, as ought to have been; so that this lamentable Fire in a short time became too big to be mastered by any Engines or working neer it. It fell out most unhappily, too, That a violent Easterly wind fomented it, and kept it burning all that day, and the night following spreading itself up to Grace-church-street and downwards from Cannon-street to the Water-side, as far as the Three Cranes in the Vintrey.

(Text A, lines 9-18)

2. Analyse and evaluate what Texts A, B and C show about the changing nature of newspaper reporting.

In your response you must also:

- 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.

(60 marks)

TEXT A: from a report in *The London Gazette* of September 8th, 1666

THE LONDON GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

From ~~M~~onday Septemb 3, To ~~M~~onday, Septemp 10, 1666.

Whitehall, Sept.8

The ordinary course of this paper having been interrupted by a sad and lamentable accident of Fire lately hapned in the City of *London*: it hath been thought fit for satisfying the minds of so many of His Majesties¹ good Subjects who must needs be concerned for the Issue of so great an accident, to give this short, but true Accompt of it.

On the second instant, at one of the clock in the Morning, there hapned to break out, a sad and deplorable Fire in *Pudding-lane*, neer *New Fish-street*, which falling out at that hour of the night, and in a quarter of the Town so close built with wooden pitched houses spread itself so far before day, and with such distraction to the inhabitants and Neighbours, that care was not taken for the timely preventing the further diffusion of it, by pulling down houses, as ought to have been; so that this lamentable Fire in a short time became too big to be mastered by any Engines or working neer it. It fell out most unhappily, too, That a violent Easterly wind fomented it, and kept it burning all that day, and the night following spreading itself up to *Grace-church-street* and downwards from *Cannon-street* to the Water-side, as far as the *Three Cranes in the Vintrey*.

The people in all parts about it, distracted by the vastness of it, and their particular care to carry away their Goods, many attempts were made to prevent the spreading of it by pulling down Houses, and making great Intervals, but all in vain, the Fire seizing upon the Timber and Rubbish, and so continuing it set even through those spaces, and raging in a bright flame all Monday and Tuesday, notwithstanding His Majesties own, and His Royal Highness's² indefatigable and personal pains to apply all possible remedies to prevent it, calling upon and helping the people with their Guards; and a great number of Nobility and Gentry unwearidly assisting therein, for which they were requited with a thousand blessings from the poor distressed people. By the favour of God the Wind slackened a little on Teusday night & the flames meeting with brick buildings at the *Temple*, by little and little it was observed to lose its force on that side, so that on Wednesday morning we began to hope well, and his Royal Highness never despairing or slackening his personal care wrought so well that day, assisted in some parts by the Lords of the Council before and behind in that a stop was put to it at the *Temple Church*.

On Thursday by the blessing of God it was wholly beat down and extinguished.

¹ His Majestie: King Charles II

² His Royal Highness: The Duke of York, the King's brother

TEXT B: from a report in *The Caledonian Mercury*, March 31st, 1800

FIRE

Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, a fire broke out in a house near the foot of Brown's Close, Luckenbooths. Before it was discovered the flames had made most extensive and destructive progress, and some of the inhabitants of the tenement appear to have been the first persons who gave the alarm, having fortunately awoke from sleep just in time to save their lives by a precipitate flight, with nothing on them but their shifts.

Fire-drums were immediately sent through the city, and a number of the inhabitants, the city guard and the firemen soon attended, and brought the engines, but the tenement being situated at the bottom of a very narrow lane, surrounded by other buildings, every attempt to play the engines with effect was for some time defeated, so that the flames continued to increase and rage with irresistible fury. One of the engines being however brought round to the bottom of the lane, the people with great exertion and alacrity broke down a high wall, and lifted the engine into a garden plot, where it was wrought with astonishing effect, and some of the pipes from the other engines having by this time been conducted from the High Street through several of the front houses, were also brought to bear upon the fire, and their joint efforts were very powerful, but their utmost exertions could not prevent the tenement from soon being reduced to a shell. The adjacent property, however, was prevented from receiving any injury.

When the fire was at its greatest height, a most distressing scene was discovered. Two men in a floor four storeys high, were observed at the back windows screaming for help. Their retreat by the stair case was entirely cut off by the fire, which gained upon them rapidly. No help could be afforded, and the most painful anxiety filled the breast of every spectator. –From one window they were forced to fly to another as the flames advanced, and at last they were obliged to take shelter on the outside of a window, to which they clung for some time in all the agonies of despair. Their situation now was distressing beyond description; a few minutes however had only elapsed when the flames burst through the window, and forced them to quit their hold. The people below were fortunately enabled to save them from the full force of the fall, only one of them had an arm broken, and the other did not receive any material injury.

The fire was got under about six o'clock in the morning, but broke out again in the forenoon. The people attending however soon got it extinguished.

The exertions of all present were made to the utmost, and deserve every commendation. We have not yet learned how the fire was occasioned.

TEXT C: a report from *The Times Online* website of July 10th, 2006

'Explosion' destroys New York building

By Times Online and AP in New York July 10 2006 12.00AM

A three-storey building on Manhattan's East Side went up in flames and collapsed today after what witnesses said was a thunderous explosion. The cause was not immediately known.

Television reports said people were trapped inside, but fire officials did not immediately confirm that. At least two people were taken to hospital.

White House spokesman Tony Snow told reporters the incident did not appear to be terror-related. "As far as we know at this point, there is no terrorism nexus," he said.

Heavy black smoke rose high above the building, wedged between taller structures on 62nd Street between Park and Madison Avenues just a few blocks from Central Park. Damage, including shattered windows, could be seen at one of the adjoining buildings.

The building reportedly housed a doctor's office and a beauty salon.

TV host Larry King, who had been in his hotel room nearby, described the explosion to CNN as sounding like a bomb and feeling like an earthquake. "I've never heard a sound like that," King said.

Yaakov Kermaier, 36, a resident in a building next door, whose newborn baby escaped unharmed, said he was outside when he heard "a deafening boom. I saw the whole building explode in front of me. Everybody started running, nobody knew what was coming next."

Thad Milonas, 57, was operating a coffee cart across from the building when he said the ground shook and the building came down. "In a few seconds, finished," Mr Milonas said. "The whole building collapsed." He said he saw at least four injured people, including two bleeding women he helped from the scene.

Streets around the areas were closed off to traffic as ambulances and rescue units responded just before 9 am local time.