



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Level Examination
January 2013

English Language and Literature (Specification A)

ELLA3

Unit 3 Comparative Analysis and Text Adaptation

Tuesday 22 January 2013 9.00 am to 11.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is ELLA3.
- Answer **three** questions in total: Question 1 in Section A and **either** Questions 2 and 3 **or** Questions 4 and 5 in Section B.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The texts prescribed for this paper **may not** be taken into the examination room.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- Section A carries 60 marks, while Section B carries 40 marks.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You should spend 1 hour 30 minutes answering Section A and 1 hour answering Section B.

Re-sit candidates

- Section B Questions 6 and 7, and 8 and 9, on pages 12–17, are on sections of *Cupcakes and Kalashnikovs* and *A House Somewhere: Tales of Life Abroad* which are being **examined for the final time** this series, and are for **re-sit candidates only**.
- Re-sit candidates answer **three** questions in total: Question 1 in Section A and **either** Questions 6 and 7 **or** Questions 8 and 9 in Section B.

Section A – Analytical Comparison

You must answer Question 1.

Question 1

0	1
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Read the three texts printed on the following pages. These texts are linked by the fact that they are all to do with names.

Text A is a part of a conversation.

Text B is an article from the BBC website.

Text C is a poem written by Philip Larkin.

Compare Texts A, B and C, showing how the writers and speakers convey their ideas and feelings about the subject matter.

Your analysis should include consideration of the following:

- the writers' or speakers' choices of vocabulary, grammar and style
- the relationship between texts and the significance of context on language use.

(60 marks)

Text A

This transcript is part of a conversation between a mother and her son. The son is talking to her in order to gather information on the family to help him to complete a family tree.

Key

(.)	micropause
(1.0)	pause in seconds
<u>underlining</u>	particular emphasis of a word
::	elongation of a word
< >	simultaneous speech
[overlap
(<i>italics</i>)	non-verbal sound

Some words have been spelled to reflect their pronunciation.

- Son: okay Mum (.) let's move on (2.0) um (.) errr:::: (.) I wanna ask you about (.) um (.) how you came to [give me n'John our names
- Mother: [right
- Son: an whether it was a a a (.) difficult decision (1.0) or not (*laughs*)
- Mother: (*laughing*) no (.) no it wasn't a difficult decision at all (1.0) I mean (.) you were named after my father (.) well really because he was already dead (.) an we knew it would please your gran (.) an (.) of course we liked the name <Son: okay yeah> an your middle name is my maiden name¹ (.) which is a a Scottish tradition for the first born
- Son: yeah yeah yeah (.) I knew that already (.) but (.) um (.) what about John
- Mother: well (.) again that's easy to explain (.) we named him after your grandpa (.) yer Dad's dad <Son: yeah> although we originally wanted to call him William (1.0) erm Campbell (.) but that would have meant his initials were WC (*laughs*) so we decided to change it to John (.) an of course the the the erm (1.0) issue (.) disappeared then
- Son: (*laughs*) ri::::ght right great (.) thanks (1.0) okay (1.0) um (.) an what about Auntie Mary's daughters

¹ Maiden name: a girl or woman's surname before marriage

Turn over for Text B

Turn over ►

Text B

The following is an article from the BBC News website. It appeared in February 2009.

‘Most unfortunate names’ revealed

What do you call some of the most unlucky people in Britain?

Justin Case, Barb Dwyer and Stan Still.

It sounds like a bad joke, but a study has revealed that there really are unfortunate people with those names in the UK. Joining them on the list are Terry Bull, Paige Turner, Mary Christmas and Anna Sasin. And just imagine having to introduce yourself to a crowd as Doug Hole or Hazel Nutt.

The names were uncovered by researchers from parenting group TheBabyWebsite.com after trawling through online telephone records.

Retired airman Stan Still, 76, from Cirencester, Gloucestershire, said his name had been “a blooming millstone around my neck my entire life. When I was in the RAF my commanding officer used to shout, ‘Stan Still, get a move on’ and roll about laughing,” he said. “It got hugely boring after a while.”

But 51-year-old Rose Bush, from Coventry, West Midlands, said she loved her name.

“I always get comments about it but they are always very positive,” she said.

Implications

Researchers also scoured phone records in the US and found some unlikely names there too.

Spare a thought for Anna Prentice, Annette Curtain and Bill Board the next time you sign your name. A string of Americans also have very job-specific names, including Dr Leslie Doctor, Dr Thoulton Surgeon and Les Plack – a dentist in San Francisco. A spokesman for TheBabyWebsite.com said: “When the parents of some of those people mentioned named their children, many probably didn’t even realise the implications at the time. Parents really do need to think carefully though when choosing names for their children. Their name will be with them for life and what may be quirky and fun for a toddler might be regretted terribly when that person becomes older or even a grandparent perhaps.”

MORE UNFORTUNATE NAMES

Pearl Button
Jo King
Barry Cade
Carrie Oakey
Priti Manek
Tim Burr

Text C

The following poem was written by Philip Larkin in 1955.

Maiden Name

Marrying left your maiden name disused.
Its five light sounds no longer mean your face,
Your voice, and all your variants of grace;
For since you were so thankfully confused
By law with someone else, you cannot be
Semantically the same as that young beauty:
It was of her that these two words were used.

Now it's a phrase applicable to no one,
Lying just where you left it, scattered through
Old lists, old programmes, a school prize or two,
Packets of letters tied with tartan ribbon —
Then is it scentless, weightless, strengthless, wholly
Untruthful? Try whispering it slowly.
No, it means you. Or, since you're past and gone,

It means what we feel now' about you then:
How beautiful you were, and near, and young,
So vivid, you might still be there among
Those first few days, unfingermarked again.
So your old name shelters our faithfulness,
Instead of losing shape and meaning less
With your depreciating luggage laden.

End of Section A

Turn over for Section B

Turn over ►

Section B – Adaptation of Texts for an Audience

Answer **either** Questions 2 **and** 3 below
or Questions 4 **and** 5 on page 9.

EITHER

Cupcakes and Kalashnikovs – Eleanor Mills (Ed.)

Read the source material which follows and answer **both** questions.

Text D is from 'The Social Aspects of Birth Control' by Emma Goldman.

Question 2

0	2
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Imagine that you are a journalist who writes for a Sunday newspaper and you are part of a team contributing to a series of articles on birth control. Your task is to write an article which deals with the changing attitudes to birth control in the early twentieth century. Using the ideas found in Goldman's piece, write an article presenting the main issues.

You should give your article an appropriate headline.

You should adapt the source material, using your own words as far as possible, without using direct quotations from the original text. Your article should be approximately 300–400 words in length.

In your adaptation you should:

- use language appropriately to address purpose and audience
- write accurately and coherently, applying relevant ideas and concepts.

(25 marks)

AND**Question 3**

0	3
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Write a commentary which explains the choices you made when writing your article, commenting on the following:

- how language and form have been used to suit audience and purpose
- how vocabulary and other stylistic features have been used to shape meaning and to achieve particular effects.

You should aim to write about 150–250 words in this commentary.

(15 marks)

Text D**EMMA GOLDMAN**

1869–1940

A radical advocate of birth control, during a period when distributing any information about the practice could lead directly to incarceration (see Goldman's previous article for more details) this article saw Goldman defying all government rulings to explain just why this issue is so crucial for contemporary women and, indeed, men. This short extract introduces her main points.

The Social Aspects of Birth ControlApril 1916, *Mother Earth*, vol. XI, no. 2

It has been suggested that to create one genius nature uses all of her resources and takes a hundred years for her difficult task. If that be true, it takes nature even longer to create a great idea. After all, in creating a genius nature concentrates on one personality, whereas an idea must eventually become the heritage of the race and must needs be more difficult to mold.

It is just one hundred and fifty years ago when a great man conceived a great idea, Robert Thomas Malthus, the father of Birth Control. That it should have taken so long a time for the human race to realize the greatness of that idea is only one more proof of the sluggishness of the human mind. It is not possible to go into a detailed discussion of the merits of Malthus' contention, to wit, that the earth is not fertile or rich enough to supply the needs of an excessive race. Certainly if we will look across to the trenches and battlefields of Europe we will find that in a measure his premise was correct. But I feel confident that if Malthus would live today he would agree with all social students and revolutionists that if the masses of people continue to be poor and the rich grow ever richer, it is not because the earth is lacking in fertility and richness to supply the need even of an excessive race, but because the earth is monopolized in the hands of the few to the exclusion of the many. [. . .]

Malthus' theory contains much more truth than fiction. In its modern aspect it rests no longer upon speculation, but on other factors which are related to and interwoven with the tremendous social changes going on everywhere.

First, there is the scientific aspect, the contention on the part of the most eminent men of science who tell us that an overworked and underfed vitality cannot reproduce healthy progeny. Beside the contention of scientists, we are confronted with the terrible fact which is now even recognized by benighted people, namely, that an indiscriminate and incessant breeding on the part of the overworked and underfed masses has resulted in an increase of defective, crippled, and unfortunate children. So alarming is this fact, that it has awakened social reformers to the necessity of a mental clearinghouse where the cause and effect of the increase of crippled, deaf, dumb, and blind children may be ascertained. Knowing as we do that reformers accept the truth when it has become apparent to the dullest in society, there need be no discussion any longer in regard to the results of indiscriminate breeding.

Secondly, there is the mental awakening of woman, that plays no small part in behalf of Birth Control. For ages she has carried her burdens. Has done her duty a thousandfold more than the soldier on the battlefield. After all, the soldier's business is to take life. For that he is paid by the State,

Text D continues on the next page**Turn over ►**

eulogized by political charlatans, and upheld by public hysteria. But woman's function is to give life, yet neither the State nor politicians nor public opinion have ever made the slightest provision in return for the life woman has given.

For ages she has been on her knees before the altar of duty as imposed by God, by Capitalism, by the State, and by Morality. Today she has awakened from her age-long sleep. She has shaken herself free from the nightmare of the past; she has turned her face towards the light and is proclaiming in a clarion voice that she will no longer be a party to the crime of bringing hapless children into the world only to be ground into dust by the wheel of capitalism and to be torn into shreds in trenches and battlefields. And who is to say her nay? After all it is woman who is risking her health and sacrificing her youth in the reproduction of the race. Surely she ought to be in a position to decide how many children she should bring into the world, whether they should be brought into the world by the man she loves and because she wants the child, or should be born in hatred and loathing.

Furthermore, it is conceded by earnest physicians that constant reproduction on the part of women has resulted in what the laity terms, 'female troubles': a lucrative condition for unscrupulous medical men. But what possible reason has woman to exhaust her system in everlasting child bearing?

It is precisely for this reason that woman should have the knowledge that would enable her to recuperate during a period of from three to five years between each pregnancy, which alone would give her physical and mental well-being and the opportunity to take better care of the children already in existence.

But it is not woman alone who is beginning to realize the importance of Birth Control. Men, too, especially workingmen, have learned to see in large families a millstone around their necks, deliberately imposed upon them by the reactionary forces in society because a large family paralyzes the brain and benumbs the muscles of the masses of workingmen. Nothing so binds the workers to the block as a brood of children, and that is exactly what the opponents of Birth Control want. Wretched as the earnings of a man with a large family are, he cannot risk even that little, so he continues on the rut, compromises and cringes before his master, just to earn barely enough to feed the many little mouths. He dare not join a revolutionary organization; he dare not go on strike; he dare not express an opinion. Masses of workers have awakened to the necessity of Birth Control as a means of freeing themselves from the terrible yoke and still more as a means of being able to do something for those already in existence by preventing more children from coming into the world.

Last, but not least, a change in the relation of the sexes, though not embracing very large numbers of people, is still making itself felt among a very considerable minority. In the past and to a large extent with the average man today woman continues to be a mere object, a means to an end; largely a physical means and end. But there are men who want more than that from woman; who have come to realize that if every male were emancipated from the superstitions of the past nothing would yet be changed in the social structure so long as woman had not taken her place with him in the great social struggle. Slowly but surely these men have learned that if a woman wastes her substance in eternal pregnancies, confinements, and diaper washing, she has little time left for anything else. Least of all has she time for the questions which absorb and stir the father of her children. Out of physical exhaustion and nervous stress she becomes the obstacle in the man's way and often his bitterest enemy. It is then for his own protection and also for his need of the companion and friend in the woman he loves that a great many men want her to be relieved from the terrible imposition of constant reproduction of life, that therefore they are in favor of Birth Control.

OR

A House Somewhere: Tales of Life Abroad – Don George and Anthony Sattin (Ed.)

Read the source material which follows and answer **both** questions.

Text E is from 'La Bella Vita' by Vida Adamoli.

Question 4

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Imagine that you are a journalist who writes for a newspaper aimed at English visitors to Italy. You write a regular feature on the impact of tourism on local communities. Your task is to write an article about Brunetto il Piccolo and the way his life has been affected by tourism.

You should give your article an appropriate headline.

You should adapt the source material, using your own words as far as possible, without using direct quotations from the original text. Your article should be approximately 300–400 words in length.

In your adaptation you should:

- use language appropriately to address purpose and audience
- write accurately and coherently, applying relevant ideas and concepts.

(25 marks)

AND

Question 5

0	5
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Write a commentary which explains the choices you made when writing your article, commenting on the following:

- how language and form have been used to suit audience and purpose
- how vocabulary and other stylistic features have been used to shape meaning and to achieve particular effects.

You should aim to write about 150–250 words in this commentary.

(15 marks)

Turn over for Text E

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Text E

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RE-SIT QUESTIONS

These questions are for re-sit candidates ONLY

Answer **either** Re-sit Questions 6 **and** 7 below
or Re-sit Questions 8 **and** 9 on page 15.

EITHER

Cupcakes and Kalashnikovs – Eleanor Mills (Ed.)

Read the source material which follows and answer **both** questions.

Text F is from 'Why I want a Wife' by Judy Syfers.

Re-sit Question

0	6
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Imagine that you are speaking to an audience of A level students as part of a series of introductory talks for General Studies on relevant contemporary issues. You have been asked to give a talk which conveys the main ideas of sexual equality as seen by feminists in the 1970s.

Write the text of your talk.

You should adapt the source material, using your own words as far as possible, without using direct quotations from the original text. Your talk should be approximately 300–400 words in length.

In your adaptation you should:

- use language appropriately to address purpose and audience
- write accurately and coherently, applying relevant ideas and concepts.

(25 marks)

AND**Re-sit Question**

0	7
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Write a commentary which explains the choices you made when writing your talk, commenting on the following:

- how language and form have been used to suit audience and purpose
- how vocabulary and other stylistic features have been used to shape meaning and to achieve particular effects.

You should aim to write about 150–250 words in this commentary.

(15 marks)

Text F**Why I want a Wife**December 1971, *MS. Magazine*

I belong to that classification of people known as wives. I am a Wife. And, not altogether incidentally, I am a mother.

Not too long ago a male friend of mine appeared on the scene fresh from a recent divorce. He had one child, who is, of course, with his ex-wife. He is obviously looking for another wife. As I thought about him while I was ironing one evening, it suddenly occurred to me that I, too, would like to have a wife. Why do I want a wife?

I would like to go back to school so that I can become economically independent, support myself, and, if need be, support those dependent upon me. I want a wife who will work and send me to school. And while I am going to school I want a wife to take care of my children. I want a wife to keep track of the children's doctor and dentist appointments. And to keep track of mine, too. I want a wife to make sure my children eat properly and are kept clean. I want a wife who will wash the children's clothes and keep them mended. I want a wife who is a good nurturant attendant to my children, who arranges for their schooling, makes sure that they have an adequate social life with their peers, takes them to the park, the zoo, etc. I want a wife who takes care of the children when they are sick, a wife who arranges to be around when the children need special care, because, of course, I cannot miss classes at school. My wife must arrange to lose time at work and not lose the job. It may mean a small cut in my wife's income from time to time, but I guess I can tolerate that. Needless to say, my wife will arrange and pay for the care of the children while my wife is working.

I want a wife who will take care of *my* physical needs. I want a wife who will keep my house clean. A wife who will pick up after me. I want a wife who will keep my clothes clean, ironed, mended, replaced when need be, and who will see to it that my personal things are kept in their proper place so that I can find what I need the minute I need it. I want a wife who cooks the meals, a wife who is a *good* cook. I want a wife who will plan the menus, do the necessary grocery shopping, prepare the meals, serve them pleasantly, and then do the cleaning up while I do my studying. I want a wife who will care for me when I am sick and sympathize with my pain and loss of time from school. I want a wife to go along when our family takes a vacation so that someone can continue to care for me and my children when I need a rest and change of scene.

I want a wife who will not bother me with rambling complaints about a wife's duties. But I want a wife who will listen to me when I feel the need to explain a rather difficult point I have come across in my course of studies. And I want a wife who will type my papers for me when I have written them.

I want a wife who will take care of the details of my social life. When my wife and I are invited out by my friends, I want a wife who will take care of the babysitting arrangements. When I meet people at school that I like and want to entertain, I want a wife who will have the house clean, will prepare a special meal, serve it to me and my friends, and not interrupt when I talk about the things that interest me and my friends. I want a wife who will have arranged that the children are fed and ready for bed before my guests arrive so that the children do not bother us.

Text F continues on the next page**Turn over ►**

And I want a wife who knows that sometimes I need a night out by myself.

I want a wife who is sensitive to my sexual needs, a wife who makes love passionately and eagerly when I feel like it, a wife who makes sure that I am satisfied. And, of course, I want a wife who will not demand sexual attention when I am not in the mood for it. I want a wife who assumes the complete responsibility for birth control, because I do not want more children. I want a wife who will remain sexually faithful to me so that I do not have to clutter up my intellectual life with jealousies. And I want a wife who understands that *my* sexual needs may entail more than strict adherence to monogamy. I must, after all, be able to relate to people as fully as possible.

If, by chance, I find another person more suitable as a wife than the wife I already have, I want the liberty to replace my present wife with another one. Naturally, I will expect a fresh, new life; my wife will take the children and be solely responsible for them so that I am left free.

When I am through with school and have a job, I want my wife to quit working and remain at home so that my wife can more fully and completely take care of a wife's duties.

My God, who *wouldn't* want a wife?

OR

A House Somewhere: Tales of Life Abroad – Don George and Anthony Sattin (Ed.)

Read the source material which follows and answer **both** questions.

Text G is from 'Dinner of Herbs' by Carla Grissman.

Re-sit Question

0	8
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Imagine that you are speaking to an audience of A level students as part of a series of introductory talks for General Studies on relevant contemporary issues. You have been asked to give a talk on the traditions of eating in Muslim Turkish households.

Write the text of your talk.

You should adapt the source material, using your own words as far as possible, without using direct quotations from the original text. Your talk should be approximately 300–400 words in length.

In your adaptation you should:

- use language appropriately to address purpose and audience
- write accurately and coherently, applying relevant ideas and concepts.

(25 marks)

AND

Re-sit Question

0	9
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Write a commentary which explains the choices you made when writing your talk, commenting on the following:

- how language and form have been used to suit audience and purpose
- how vocabulary and other stylistic features have been used to shape meaning and to achieve particular effects.

You should aim to write about 150–250 words in this commentary.

(15 marks)

Turn over for Text G

Turn over ►

Text G

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END OF QUESTIONS

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Text B: © BBC

Text C: *Maiden Name* by Philip Larkin, published by Faber and Faber Ltd.

Text D: 'The Social Aspects of Birth Control' by Emma Goldman, in *Cupcakes and Kalashnikovs*, ed. Eleanor Mills, published by Constable, 2005. By kind permission of Ian Ballantine, Rufus Publications.

Text E: from 'La Bella Vita' by Vida Adamoli, in *A House Somewhere*, ed. Don George and Anthony Sattin, published by Lonely Planet 2002.

Text F: 'Why I want a Wife' by Judy Syfers, in *Cupcakes and Kalashnikovs*, ed. Eleanor Mills, published by Constable, 2005.

Text G: from 'Dinner of Herbs' by Carla Grissman, in *A House Somewhere*, ed. Don George and Anthony Sattin, published by Lonely Planet 2002.