

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
Level 3 GCE

Centre Number

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Monday 20 May 2019

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper Reference **9EN0/01**

English Language

Advanced

Paper 1: Language Variation

You must have:

Source Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

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Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer the question in **Section A** and the question in **Section B**.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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SECTION A: Individual Variation

Read Texts A and B on pages 4–5 of the source booklet before answering Question 1 in the space provided.

- 1 Analyse and compare how the writers in Text A and Text B use language to convey the personal and social identity of their interviewees.

You should refer to any relevant language frameworks and levels, as well as social, cultural and other contextual factors.

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(Total for Question 1 = 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 30 MARKS



SECTION B: Variation over Time

Read Texts C and D on pages 7–8 of the source booklet before answering Question 2 in the space provided.

- 2** Texts C and D offer advice on improving health and wellbeing. Analyse and compare the ways that both texts demonstrate how this type of language has changed over time.

You should refer to any relevant language frameworks and levels, as well as social, cultural and other contextual factors.

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(Total for Question 2 = 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS





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Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Monday 20 May 2019

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper Reference **9EN0/01**

English Language

Advanced

Paper 1: Language Variation

Source Booklet

Do not return this Source Booklet with the question paper.

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CONTENTS

	Page
SECTION A:	
Text A – Article from The Guardian newspaper published in 2015	4
Text B – Interview with Malala Yousafzai published on the National Geographic website in 2016	5
SECTION B:	
Text C – Extract from Levine Lemnie’s, <i>The touchstone of complexions</i> published in 1576	7
Text D – Extract from an online article published on the Woman’s Day website in 2017	8

English Phonemic Reference Sheet

Vowels					
kit	dress	trap	lot	strut	foot
ɪ	e	æ	ɒ	ʌ	ʊ
letter	fleece	cart	thought	goose	nurse
ə	i:	a:	ɔ:	u:	ɜ:

Diacritics: /:/ = length mark. These vowels may be shorter in some accents and will be transcribed without the length mark /:/ in this case.

Diphthongs							
face	goat	price	mouth	choice	near	square	cure
eɪ	əʊ	aɪ	aʊ	ɔɪ	ɪə	eə	ʊə

Consonants					
pip	bid	tack	door	cake	good
p	b	t	d	k	g
chain	jam	fly	vase	thing	this
tʃ	dʒ	f	v	θ	ð
say	zoo	shoe	treasure	house	mark
s	z	ʃ	ʒ	h	m
not	sing	lot	rose	yet	witch
n	ŋ	l	r	j	w
Glottal stop		Syllabic /l/ bottle		Syllabic /n/ fatten	
ʔ		ɫ		ŋ̩	

SECTION A: Individual Variation

Text A

Text A is an extract from an article published in The Guardian in 2015. It is an interview with the American actor RJ Mitte discussing his disability, cerebral palsy, and his role in the TV show Breaking Bad.

"Growing up, I didn't see anyone like me on TV," says RJ Mitte. On first glance, this seems unlikely. With his camera-ready smile, sharp suit and dark swoop of glossy hair, Mitte appears so made-for-television it is as if he has been cooked up in a lab by his former on-screen father, Breaking Bad's Walter White. But Roy Frank Mitte III (RJ stands for Roy Jr) isn't talking about his looks.

The 22-year-old has cerebral palsy, a neurological condition he shares with the character he played in what has been dubbed the "best TV show of all time", though in a less severe form than his character's. "The closest person on screen was Forrest Gump – that was my representation," he says. Then he laughs at the black humour the film sparked in his family. "I played soccer for six seasons in braces and casts, and my mother would yell: 'Run, Forrest, Run!'"

The similarities between Mitte and his character were not merely cosmetic. In Breaking Bad's first season, for instance, Walt Jr is preyed on by vicious bullies, something Mitte himself had experienced. "I was pushed, shoved, had my hand broken, had my foot broken. They kicked my hand, stomped on it. The same with my foot," he recounts, matter-of-factly. "When you have a disability, people think you are weak. They think they can prey on you."

How did he deal with it? "I stood my ground. I grew up with a marine grandfather. I was never allowed to say 'can't' or 'no', and I was never allowed to back down. People with disabilities can grow up thinking they have a weakness because they are told: 'You will never do this properly, you will never walk properly or talk properly.' That's all they hear. But you have to look past that."

When I ask him if he thinks he will struggle to land major roles as an actor with a disability, he insists he does not think about it. Nor is he worried about being typecast: "You accept the risks and you accept these will be the parts you play. But it's all about how you play those parts – you have to show the inner strength that people have."

But, he says, disability is still too often seen as a liability when it should be seen as an asset, both in actors and the characters they play. "Without [my] disability I wouldn't understand half the things I do today. You grow, you learn and you suffer – and it gives you more understanding of aspects of this world."

Text B

Text B is an interview with Malala Yousafzai presenting her views on education. It was published on the National Geographic website in 2016.

Malala Yousafzai: Why I Fight for Education

When Malala Yousafzai was born, the people in her Pakistani village pitied her parents—she wasn't a boy. Now 18, Malala commands attention as the youngest ever Nobel Peace Prize winner. During her journey to the world stage, she took on the Taliban as an 11-year-old blogger, survived an assassination attempt, and co-founded the Malala Fund to support education around the world.

What would your life be like right now if you were living in Pakistan without an education?

I would have two or three children. I'm fortunate that I'm 18 and I'm still not married. When you don't get an education, your life is very much controlled by others. When there was terrorism and girls were stopped from going to school, my fear wasn't that I would be attacked for speaking out. My fear was that I would live a life in which I would not be able to be independent, to get an education, to be a doctor or a teacher or anything I wanted. I feared the life that many girls are suffering through right now.

What gave you the courage to speak up for girls?

My parents were always there to say that I have this right to speak, I have this right to go to school. If other girls in the Swat Valley, including some of my very close friends, had been given this right by their families, we would have been here together speaking out for girls' right to go to school. What I really mean is that I'm not a special girl who was different than others. There were many girls who were there, who could speak out better than me, who were more forceful than me. But no one allowed them.

What can other kids do?

I consider myself very lucky to be on this platform where I can be the voice of the 60 million girls who are deprived of education, but I think it's very important that children and kids think that their voices are powerful. It does not matter what your age is. We should believe in ourselves. If we want the future to be better, we need to start working on it right now. Children are in the millions in this world. If millions of children come together, they could build up this strong army, and then our leaders would have to listen to us.



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SECTION B BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



SECTION B: Variation over Time

Text C

Text C is an extract from Levine Lemnie's, The touchstone of complexions. It was translated from Latin into English by Thomas Newton and published in 1576. It contains rules and advice for maintaining a healthy mind and body.

VVhat maketh good digestion. Now, there is nothinge more effectuall to make good & perfecte digestion and to stirre vp the Spirites, then sleepe, exercise, and wyne, so ye same be pure, good, and moderatelye vsed, as the other also must bee. For so doth it stirre vp & make syncere, liuely and cleare Spirites, from whence proceedeth cheerefulnes, ioy, quicknes and myrth of the minde. For the meates & nourishments (which by nature are laboured into humours) being eaten and washed downe wyth good and holsome wyne, haue freer passage into all the parts of the body, and distribute theyr nourishment into them more effectually. There is nothing therefore yt so much banisheth phāsyēs & sorrow out of a mans minde, Eccle. 31. as pleasaunt merye companye, and moderate vse of wyne. And of this, VVhat maketh a man merie. did that precise and sterne natured Zeno, giue a notable example: whose minde was so muche estraunged from all pleasaunte conceites & ordinarye curtesies of cōmon humanitye, that hee was neuer at all moued wyth any affections, no not such as be naturallye incidente and engrafted in euery man. And yet when he was a litle whittled wyth wyne, he began to chaunge his copye, and to be as mery and as bone a companion as who was best. And beinge on a time asked by one of his merye mates, how it happened, that he beinge otherwyse so wōderfully seure and crabbed, yet at the wyne was so pleasaunt and conceiptuous: hee merelye aunswered, that he was like to a kinde of Pulse called Lupines. The nature of Lupines. Which kinde of Pulse, although they be naturally bitter, and by their bitternes, of force to kill wormes, yet the same being steeped & soaked in water, renounce and leaue all bitternes and become both sweete & pleasaunt. And this is naturally giuen to all men, that when the body is refreshed wyth meate and drinck, al bitternes, sorrow and heauines is expelled, and banished. And therefore my fashion is to aduise and counsell, Melācholique folkes and sullen natured personnes, to vse banquetting and good cheere amonge honest and mery cōpany.

Glossary

humours – fluids of the body that were thought to determine a person's physical and mental qualities

Eccle. 31 – reference to Bible verse

Zeno – Greek philosopher

crabbed – bad tempered

Pulse – the edible seed of a plant

Lupines – a plant of the pea family

Use of macron (line above a word), e.g. 'cōpany', indicates the missing letters 'm' or 'n'

Text D

Text D is an extract from an online article titled, *7 Foods That Boost Every Type of Bad Mood*. It was published on the *Woman's Day* website in 2017.

While that tub of ice cream in the back of the freezer may be what you crave when you're feeling blue, there is a long list of other (healthier!) foods that can cure a grouchy morning or a stressed-out afternoon. We talked to the experts to get the scoop on what to eat to make you feel better no matter what your mood.

Sluggish: Eat a Spinach Salad

Can't concentrate? Trouble keeping your eyes open? Skip the coffee and have a spinach salad instead, says Joanna Dolgoff, MD, author of *Red Light, Green Light, Eat Right*. "Folic acid, or folate, helps your body to process and lower homocysteine levels," says Dr. Dolgoff. "High levels of homocysteine are associated with damage to blood vessels, in addition to interfering with the flow of blood and nutrients to the brain. Impaired blood flow may leave you feeling sluggish or slow to process or recall information." The best way to get a boost? Eat folate-rich foods like spinach and other leafy green vegetables as well as potatoes, fortified breads and cereals, beans, peas and mushrooms.

Anxious: Eat a Salmon Burger

Worrying about your finances, your marriage, your kids? If anxiety and worries are consuming your day, consider heading out to lunch with a friend. The conversation will do you good, and so will the meal—if you order salmon, which is one of the richest sources of omega-3 fatty acids, a nutrient that may help tame your anxiety. "Regular consumption of omega-3s has extensive research support for both the prevention and treatment of clinical depression. And there's growing evidence that omega-3s also help reduce anger and irritability," says Stephen Ilardi, PhD, author of *The Depression Cure*. While there are plant-based sources of omega-3s, Dr. Ilardi says it's best to stick with fish: "The specific form of omega-3 that most strongly boosts mood is found most abundantly in coldwater fish such as salmon, herring, sardines and mackerel," he says.

Sad: Eat Whole-Grain Cereal with Lowfat Milk

Need a happiness boost? While the source of your sadness could be work- or relationship-related, it also may have something to do with a deficiency of vitamin D in your diet. "This nutrient has many different roles in the body, one of which is to help in the production of serotonin," says Dr. Dolgoff, explaining that serotonin is a neurotransmitter known as the "feel-good hormone" that can help you feel calm, relaxed and happy. If you're low on vitamin D, you may be affecting your body's ability to stabilize your mood and reduce feelings of depression. To boost your intake of vitamin D, turn to lowfat fortified milk, fortified cereals or mushrooms.

Sources taken/adapted from:

Text A: Taken from <https://www.theguardian.com/tv-and-radio/2015/jan/07/rj-mitte-walt-jr-nothing-compare-to-breaking-bad-cerebral-palsy>

Text B: Taken from <http://www.nationalgeographic.com/magazine/2016/03/3-questions-malala-yousafzai/>

Text C: Taken from Levinus, L. *The touchstone of complexions* <https://quod.lib.umich.edu/e/eebo/a05313.0001.001/23?page=root;size=125;vid=23656;view=text>

Text D: Taken from <http://www.womansday.com/health-fitness/wellness/advice/a1872/7-foods-that-boost-every-type-of-bad-mood-110419/>

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