**AQA Sample Paper: GCSE English Language**

**Paper 2: Writers’ viewpoints and perspectives**

**Mark Scheme**

**Q1.** Read again the first part of **Source A** from **lines 1 to 14**. Choose **four** statements below which are true. **[4 marks]**

A. More people visit Blackpool than Greece each year.

B. There are more holiday beds in Blackpool than there are in the whole of Portugal.

C. Blackpool has the highest rollercoasters in Europe.

D. More people visit Pleasure Beach than the Vatican.

E. Pleasure Beach covers over 40 acres.

F. The number of people going to Blackpool each year has declined by a fifth.

G. Blackpool’s tourism industry has become more successful over the past twenty years.

H. The attractions in Blackpool are expensive and upmarket.

**Q2.** You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question. Use details from **both** sources. Write a summary of the differences between Blackpool and Verona. **[8 marks]**

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| **Level** | **Skills Descriptors** |
| **Level 4**Perceptive, detailed7-8 marks | Shows a detailed understanding of differences between the two citiesOffers perceptive interpretation of both textsSynthesises evidence between textsSelects a range of judicious quotations from both texts |
| **Level 3**Clear, relevant5-6 marks | Shows a clear understanding of differences between the two citiesBegins to interpret both textsDemonstrates clear connections between textsSelects relevant quotations/references from both texts to support response |
| **Level 2**Some, attempts3-4 marks | Identifies some differences between the citiesAttempts some inference from one/both textsAttempts to link evidence between textsSelects some quotations/references; not always supporting (from one/both texts) |
| **Level 1**Simple, limited1-2 marks | Shows simple awareness of difference(s)Offers paraphrase rather than inferenceMakes simple or no links between textsSimple reference or textual detail from one/both texts |

AO1 content may include ideas such as:

* Blackpool is ‘ugly’, ‘cheap’ and ‘provincial’ whereas Verona is ‘picturesque’ and ‘stately’
* Bryson was disappointed with Blackpool whereas Dickens was delighted with Verona
* Blackpool is underwhelming whereas Verona is impressive
* The main attraction is Blackpool is the illuminations; the main attraction in Verona is the amphitheatre

**Q3.** You now need to refer to **lines 8 to 21** in **Source B only**. How does Dickens use language to describe his impressions of the Roman Amphitheatre? **[12 marks]**

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| **Level** | **Skills Descriptors** |
| **Level 4**Perceptive, detailed10-12 marks | Shows detailed and perceptive understanding of *language*Analyses the effects of the writer’s choice of languageSelects a range of judicious quotationsUses a range of subject terminology appropriately |
| **Level 3**Clear, relevant7-9 marks | Shows clear understanding of *language*Clearly explains the effects of the writer’s choice of languageSelects relevant quotationsUses subject terminology accurately |
| **Level 2**Some, attempts4-6 marks | Shows some understanding of *language*Attempts to comment on the effect of languageSelects some relevant quotationsUses some subject terminology, not always appropriately |
| **Level 1**Simple, limited1-3 marks | Shows simple awareness of *language*Offers simple comment on the effects of languageSimple references or textual detailsSimple mention of subject terminology |

AO2 content may include the effect of ideas such as:

* Adjectives and adverbs to show how well-preserved the amphitheatre is, and Dickens’ positive impressions of it
* Detailed use of nouns and specific description suggests Dickens explored every part of the amphitheatre
* Use of polysyndeton: ‘corridors, and staircases, and subterranean passages’; ‘green weeds, and leaves, and grass’
* Long sentences to suggest the length of time Dickens spent there; sentence structure used to place emphasis on certain words and phrases

**Q4.** You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question. Compare how the two writers convey their different attitudes to the places they have visited. **[16 marks]**

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| **Level** | **Skills Descriptors** |
| **Level 4**Perceptive, detailed13-16 marks | Shows a detailed understanding of the differences between the ideas and perspectivesCompares ideas and perspectives in a perceptive wayAnalyses how methods are used to convey ideas and perspectivesSelects range of judicious quotations from both texts |
| **Level 3**Clear, relevant9-12 marks | Shows a clear understanding of differences between the ideas and perspectives Compares ideas and perspectives in a clear and relevant way Explains clearly how methods are used to convey ideas and perspectives Selects relevant quotations to support from both texts |
| **Level 2**Some, attempts5-8 marks | Identifies some differences between the ideas and perspectives Attempts to compare ideas and perspectives Some comment on how methods are used to convey ideas and perspectives Selects some quotations/references, not always supporting (from one or both texts)  |
| **Level 1**Simple, limited1-4 marks | Simple awareness of different ideas and/or perspectives Simple cross reference of ideas and/or perspectives Simple identification of how differences are conveyed Simple references or textual details from one or both  texts  |

AO3 content may include ideas such as:

* Bryson had originally been excited to visit Blackpool, which he knew had a booming tourism industry, but found his visit very underwhelming; Dickens clearly had a personal interest in Verona and was pleased to find the city so beautiful and interesting
* Bryson felt out of place in Blackpool whereas Dickens clearly feels welcomed/at home
* Dickens mentions that his visit to Verona will stay in his memory – this is clearly because it has been a positive and pleasant experience; Bryon’s experience also seems memorable but for more negative reasons

And comment on methods such as:

* Use of different tone/humour/irony/sincerity
* Focus on different elements of the city to show level of irony/sincerity, e.g. Bryson focuses on ironic/ridiculous facts whereas Dickens describes the beauty of ancient/popular attractions
* Use of repetition for different purposes
* Lexical choices to create differing tones
* Language differences reflect different times/modes/purposes

**Q5.** ‘These days, there is no point in travelling to see the world: we can see it all on TV or on the Internet.’ Write an article for a teenage magazine in which you explain your point of view on this statement.  **[40 marks]**

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| AO5 Content and Organisation |









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| AO6 Technical Accuracy |

