

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2012

GCSE English 5ET1H/01 Understanding Prose (H)

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners
 must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they
 mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme, not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded.
 Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- Mark schemes will indicate within the table where and which strands of QWC are being assessed. The strands are as follows:
 - i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear
 - ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
 - *iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.*

Mark Scheme

This booklet contains the mark schemes for English Literature Unit 1: Understanding Prose Higher Tier question paper.

The questions on this paper have been designed to enable candidates to show what they can achieve in relation to a detailed study of a text.

Examiners should allow the candidate to determine their own approach, and assess what the candidate has offered, rather than judging it against predetermined ideas of what an answer should contain.

Examiners must assure themselves that, before they score through passages they consider to be completely irrelevant, they have made every effort to appreciate the candidate's approach to the question.

A crossed out response should be marked if there is no other response on the paper.

Assessment Objectives

The following Assessment Objectives will be assessed in this unit and are referenced in the mark grids:

| | Respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
|------|---|
| AO2: | Explain how language, structure and form contribute to a writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
| AO4: | Relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |

Section A: Literary Heritage

Animal Farm

| Question Number | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1(a) | | | | | | |
| | | (8 marks) | | | | |
| | | Indicative content | | | | |
| | Response | s may include: | | | | |
| | the ex- respect may left incite. langua Major fondly and in He is a song t greate. Major one was about ways' | is shown to have leadership qualities in this extract; when he speaks during stract, he does so uninterrupted: 'remember always your duty', he is clearly cted by all the animals. Major is a wise pig; he knows the temptations that ead animals to 'resemble' man and warns the animals against them. Major is hatred towards man; he influences the animals' beliefs with his persuasive age and manner wishes to communicate his dream with the rest of the animals. He speaks of of when he was 'a little pig'. He speaks of a song sung to him by his mother indoing so Orwell enables the reader to become entranced with Major's past. How 'old' and his voice is 'hoarse', yet he is willing to sing and teach the on his 'comrades' because it has purpose. Major suggests that animals are ear than man: 'Beasts of England' 's fine qualities are presented by Orwell in order to present this character as tho is significant in the novel. He speaks eloquently and shares his beliefs 'Man'. Clearly Major thinks little of man: 'enmity towards Man and all his. Major firstly differentiates man for the animals through obvious images, identifiable: 'two legs' in contrast with what can be identified as a friend: legs'. | | | | |
| | Reward a | ny other valid points. | | | | |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | | | | |
| 1 | 1-3 | Generally sound or sound understanding of the character. Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. | | | | |
| 2 | 4-5 | Thorough understanding of the character. Uses a good range of evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. | | | | |
| 3 | 6-8 | Perceptive understanding of the character. Uses a variety of discriminating evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. | | | | |

| Question Number | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1(b) | | | | | |
| | | (10 marks) | | | |
| | | Indicative content | | | |
| | Response | s may include: | | | |
| | dis no 'M 'tv 'vi or Ma 'M sta in th sa in | lan' is presented by Orwell through his choice of singular noun, as something slikeable and aloof. Major speaks of <i>man</i> with no respect, as though <i>man</i> has at got a singular positive attribute to speak off lan' is presented as the enemy of all animals; he can be identified by his wo legs'. He is the complete contrast to animals: 'friend'. <i>Man's</i> 'ways' and ides' are also identified in a derogatory manner: 'evil'. 'Sleeping in a house' a bed, wearing clothes, trading, drinking and smoking are identified by ajor as identifiable traits lan's' tyranny is also identified; <i>man</i> is presented as cruel and unkind. By ating that no animal should kill one another, it is implied that 'Man' behaves this manner. Unlike mankind, 'all animals are equal'; it is suggested that ey are superior to <i>man</i> e repetition of the word 'enemy' emphasises Major's total belief in what he ys; he speaks confidently and this repetition adds to the persuasive element his speech. ny other valid points. | | | |
| Band | Mark | AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. | | | |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | | | |
| 1 | 1-2 | Generally sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are generally sound and mostly relevant. | | | |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are sound and mostly relevant. | | | |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to how the writer achieves effects. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sustained use of relevant examples from the extract. | | | |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to how the writer achieves effects. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Assured use of relevant examples from the extract. | | | |
| 5 | 9-10 | Convincing reference to how the writer achieves effects. Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Perceptive use of relevant examples from the extract. | | | |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 1(c) | | |
| | | (10 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Candidate include: | es will select from a range of material from the extract - these may |
| | impor releva future the dr that t tells t pictur vanish the sc back t reade the sc a prer | In the extract, the reader is introduced to Major's dream; it is regarded as tant news. The animals learn of its details. Major clearly believes that it is int to their lives and that it could make a difference to their lives in the e, a future where man no longer exists ream belongs to the wisest and oldest pig and this in itself informs the reader the pigs are presented as the most important animals on the farm. Major first that he cannot 'describe' this dream. This in itself allows the animals to be this dream in their own way: 'the earth as it will be when man has need.' In the series of the wisest and oldest pig and this makes the dream is one that the reader that the pig to the |
| | Reward a | ny other valid points. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly sound reference to extract mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows generally sound understanding. |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows sound understanding. |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows thorough understanding. |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows assured understanding. |
| 5 | 9-10 | Convincing reference to extract supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows perceptive understanding. |

| Question Number | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1(d) | | (12 marks) | | | | |
| | | Indicative content | | | | |
| | Candidates may draw on any relevant part of the novel outside the extract provided that the focus is on the significance of Major's dream following his death and that statements made are supported with a quotation or reference from the text (AO1) and reference is made to the writer's craft: Orwell's presentation of this theme (AO2). Responses may include: Orwell's novel seems to be a story about a dream come true, about triumph over cruel humans and the unity of animals so that life is fair and harmonious. However, as the story unfolds, it is apparent to the reader, although not always to the animals, that nothing could be further from the truth Orwell presents at the start of the novel, the character of Mr Jones, who runs the farm, is often drunk, he is described as a 'hard master', language used by Orwell presents him as cruel and lazy. The animals don't trust him and so they place their trust in Major's dream and revolt against the power of their human leader once major dies, the pigs, lead by Napoleon set about to realize the dream. However, they end up mistreating the animals on the farm; the animals are starving and work 'like slaves'. In reality they are worse off than when they were ruled by Jones the gradual distortion of Major's rules represent the pre-meditated manipulation by the pigs who end up sleeping in human buildings, drinking alcohol and eventually seen, walking on two legs. The dream was just that, a dream. In reality, the dream did not come true. Orwell cleverly crafts the dream at the onset of the novel in order to present the farm's systematic downfall. It is therefore possible for the reader to look back on the goals in the dream with great sadness. | | | | | |
| | Reward a | ny other valid points. | | | | |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | | | | |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Generally sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. | | | | |
| 2 | 3-5 | Consistently uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. | | | | |

| 3 | 6-7 | Sustained use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Thorough selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
|---|-------|--|
| 4 | 8-10 | Assured use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Pertinent selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 5 | 11-12 | Perceptive use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Convincing selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde

| Question Number | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2(a) | | | | | | |
| | | (8 marks) | | | | |
| | | Indicative content | | | | |
| | Response | s may include | | | | |
| | sees J about Utters is feel indoor Utters sugges nature compa Utters very b away repea Utters what | son is presented in this extract as a friendly and sociable character. When he ekyll sat at his window, he does not hesitate to call up to him and enquire his health: 'I trust you are better' son is a helpful and considerate character; when Utterson learns that Jekyll ing low, he sets out to find a solution and states that he stays 'too much rs' and suggests that he joins Enfield and himself; 'take a quick turn with us' son is a sympathetic friend to Jekyll. When Jekyll turns down Utterson's stion to walk with him, he does not give up. Utterson is persistent and 'goodedly' and suggests Jekyll come down to the door so that they may keep him any for a while son is shocked and frightened by what he sees in Jekyll's face: 'froze the blood'. Utterson is speechless and 'pale' and so deeply affected that he turns from his friend, Jekyll: 'left the court without a word'. When Utterson to the words 'God forgive us', the reader is left with the impression that son has done something wrong and that he is greatly troubled, anxious by the has witnessed. Utterson's response ignites the reader's attention, tering what he saw that could stir such a reaction from him. | | | | |
| | Reward a | ny other valid points. | | | | |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | | | | |
| 1 | 1-3 | Generally sound or sound understanding of the character. Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. | | | | |
| 2 | 4-5 | Thorough understanding of the character. Uses a good range of evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. | | | | |
| 3 | 6-8 | Perceptive understanding of the character. Uses a variety of discriminating evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. | | | | |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 2(b) | | |
| | | (10 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Response | es may include: |
| | windodescr Jekyll that t that t • Jekyll This s menta refuse indoo • despir with t good' speak • Steve Jekyll terror Enfiel and th | te Jekyll's mood, Jekyll is not rude. He is polite and friendly when conversing his friend Utterson and companion, Enfield. He states that they are 'very and that he is 'very glad' to see them and that it is a 'great pleasure' to to them nson's description of what is seen on Jekyll's face creates mystery and fear. 's look on his face suggests some malevolence in Jekyll's character: 'abject and despair'. This is re-enforced by the 'horror' in both Utterson's and d's eyes. The reader can only decipher that Jekyll is not what he appears nat there is something sinister about Jekyll. |
| Band | Mark | AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Generally sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are generally sound and mostly relevant. |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are sound and mostly relevant. |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to how the writer achieves effects. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sustained use of relevant examples from the extract. |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to how the writer achieves effects. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Assured use of relevant examples from the extract. |

| 5 |
|---|
|---|

| Question Number | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| 2(c) | | | | | |
| | | (10 marks) | | | |
| | | Indicative content | | | |
| | Response | s may include: | | | |
| | Stevenson's description of Jekyll's behaviour is very effective in that his behaviour is shrouded in mystery. Jekyll, at a distance appears friendly but distant. The reader wonders why Jekyll is feeling 'very low'. The repetition of these words causes the reader to ponder on the reasons behind his solemn mood the character of Jekyll appears to be feeling anxious and makes excuses to Utterson and Enfield, stating he cannot invite them in; 'the place is really not fit'. The reader wonders why his place is not fit, wondering if Jekyll has something to hide when Utterson suggests Jekyll take a walk with Enfield and himself, Jekyll again makes excuses stating that he would like to but 'no, no, no, it is quite impossible'. Jekyll's behaviour is a mystery for the reader; why is it impossible for Jekyll to join his friends? The word 'impossible' seems so final. The mystery is further heightened when Jekyll adds the words 'I dare not'. The reader could possibly question Jekyll's state of mind when Jekyll's smile is 'struck out of his face' and replaced with a look of 'abject terror and despair', the reader is left with many unanswered questions. Why does he look like this? What caused it? The mystery grows when Stevenson deliberately ends this scene without any further explanation as Utterson and Enfield walk away in silence, 'pale' with an 'answering horror in their eyes'. The reader questions what they saw and why they were so affected. Why does Utterson feel the need to pray: 'God, forgive us'. | | | | |
| | Reward a | ny other valid points. | | | |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. | | | |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | | | |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly sound reference to extract mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows generally sound understanding. | | | |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows sound understanding. | | | |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows thorough understanding. | | | |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows assured understanding. | | | |

| 5 | 9-10 | Convincing reference to extract supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows perceptive understanding. |
|---|------|---|
|---|------|---|

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 2(d) | | |
| | | (12 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | provided are suppo made to | es may draw on any relevant part of the novel outside the extract that the focus is on the significance of mystery and that statements made orted with a quotation or reference from the text (A01) and reference is the writer's craft: Stevenson's presentation of this theme (A02). |
| | pace i behind hellis provide this state and makes and ma | In wystery is structured deliberately by Stevenson, revealing information at a sin order to maximise the mystery. In <i>Story of the Door</i> there is a mystery did a 'sinister' building with a 'sordid negligence'. The reader learns of a sh' incident when a 'thing' trampled 'calmly' on a child's body. The cheque ded by Hyde with Jekyll's signature proves to be the first great mystery in cory. The mystery created by Stevenson intrigues the reader and ensures that eader's attention is held: they must read on to find out the answer cry is present in <i>Search for Mr Hyde</i> because of the overall sense of unease systery, before Utterson comes face to face with Hyde who has previously described by Enfield as having 'something wrong with his appearance, thing displeasing, something detestable' the <i>Carew Murder Case</i> the reader is horrified to learn through Utterson that are used to club the MP belonged to Jekyll, a gift from Utterson himself. This cry, like all the others is only resolved at the very end of the story dident of the Letter, an atmosphere of secrecy and mystery is created gh Utterson's discovery that Hyde's handwriting was also Jekyll's. It is only the end of the story that the reader and Utterson learn the truth: Jekyll and are the same person. The mystery is solved when Jekyll dies and Utterson Lanyon's letter and Jekyll's full statement. |
| | Reward a | ny other valid points. |
| | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| Band | | AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Generally sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 2 | 3-5 | Consistently uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

| 3 | 6-7 | Sustained use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Thorough selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
|---|-------|--|
| 4 | 8-10 | Assured use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Pertinent selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 5 | 11-12 | Perceptive use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Convincing selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

The Hound of the Baskervilles

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 3(a) | | |
| | | (8 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | | on is easily surprised by Holmes, mostly because he is less able than Holmes. |
| | Watso head I when warm method Watso walking deduction believed a walking words he has | on states humorously that he believes Holmes has 'eyes in the back' of his because Holmes detected him in the room whilst having his back to him asked to reconstruct an examination by Holmes, Watson shows to be a reliable and cooperative colleague and professional. Watson 'follows the bods' of his 'companion' in an insecure manner: 'I think' on is dependent on Holmes in every way during his investigation of the ang stick; he is reliant on his feedback and praise in order to ascertain if his etions are correct. When analysing the walking stick, Watson is excited to be that he had so far, guessed correctly, the type of man who might own such a king stick: 'I was proud' on values Holmes's appraisal of his ideas and analysis: 'I must admit that his a gave me keen pleasure'. Watson wants to win Holmes's 'approval' because as such 'admiration' for him. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-3 | Generally sound or sound understanding of the character. Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. |
| 2 | 4-5 | Thorough understanding of the character. Uses a good range of evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. |
| 3 | 6-8 | Perceptive understanding of the character. Uses a variety of discriminating evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 3(b) | | |
| | | (10 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Response | s may include: |
| | no dor reade elevation 'Some it'. With himse encountrusts the mencountrusts in the mencountrust in the mencountrusts in the mencountrusts in the mencountrusts | es's abilities are described by Doyle in a manner that leave the reader with bubt that he is an intelligent and talented individual and investigator. The reannot help comparing the superior Holmes against Watson when Holmes res himself by praising those, such as Watson in this case, who are less able: a people without possessing genius have a remarkable power of stimulating then Holmes speaks of 'stimulating' 'genius', he is, of course, speaking of lift as is a friendly and mentors Watson, teaching and assessing him, praising and raging him: 'Excellent!' Holmes is friendly with his colleague, whom he to share his thoughts on objects of interest: 'Let me hear you reconstruct an by an examination of it.' as is mischievous; he enjoys 'teasing Watson'; to the reader he may even reconceited and egotistical: 'you are a conductor of light'. The reader senses sarcasm from Holmes when he makes unlikely statements such as: 'I am her in your debt' as is described as using his 'naked eyes' to investigate the walking stick, a looking at it again with 'convex lens'. He is clever and observant. Holmes his 'favourite corner of the settee' to before using the popular catchphrase: esting, though elementary'. In other valid points. |
| Band | Mark | AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Generally sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are generally sound and mostly relevant. |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are sound and mostly relevant. |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to how the writer achieves effects. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sustained use of relevant examples from the extract. |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to how the writer achieves effects. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Assured use of relevant examples from the extract. |

| 5 |
|---|
|---|

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| 3(c) | | |
| | | (10 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Response | s may include: |
| | clearly the expense of the expense o | deliberately crafts the characters of Holmes and Watson as a duo who y know each other very well. The writer shows this from the very start of stract as and Watson are presented as characters who are both at ease with one eer, they are companions as well as work colleagues. Watson humorously to Holmes: 'I believe you have eyes in the back of your head' on is happy to be lead by Holmes, there is no jealousy or animosity; he obeys end's requests: 'Let me hear you reconstruct the man by an examination of olmes in return thanks his companion: 'I am very much in your debt'. Their iship goes back some way es and Watson clearly admire and appreciate each other, Watson states: 'I be proud, too, to think that I had so far mastered his system as to apply it in a which earned his approval'. The writer shows Holmes praise his friend's extion: 'Really, Watson, you excel yourself' and the effect this praise has on on: 'his words gave me keen pleasure' is language again repeats that Watson was following Holmes's 'methods' in to re-enforce to the reader that Holmes is the leader of the two and the one eaches and shares the way to decipher important information. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly sound reference to extract mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows generally sound understanding. |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows sound understanding. |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows thorough understanding. |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows assured understanding. |
| 5 | 9-10 | Convincing reference to extract supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows perceptive understanding. |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 3(d) | | |
| | | (12 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | provided supported made to t the fri preser work t Doyle the ce preser Watso the clipbehind Holme the fri | that the focus is on another relationship and that statements made are divith a quotation or reference from the text (A01) and reference is the writer's craft: Doyle's presentation of this theme (A02). endship between the two key characters in the text, Homes and Watson is need by the way they speak to each other and to others, and by the way they sogether during the investigation crafts the central character of Holmes as one who is almost absent during entral part of the story, during this part Watson takes his place. Doyle nest their friendship as close, especially during Holmes's absence when is trusted without a doubt to follow Holmes instructions are friendship between these colleagues allows them to discover the truth of the murders of the Baskerville household. Watson reports every detail to so whether they are together of apart endship is momentarily tested when Watson discovers Holmes was living on cors, but was believed to be in London. For a short while, Watson is upset |
| | | olmes withheld this information. It is not long before they are in unison: n always trusting Holmes to have acted in his best interest. |
| | Reward a | ny other valid points. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| Dariu | IVIAI K | AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Generally sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

| 2 | 3-5 | Consistently uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
|---|-------|--|
| 3 | 6-7 | Sustained use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Thorough selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 4 | 8-10 | Assured use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Pertinent selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 5 | 11-12 | Perceptive use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Convincing selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

Felicia's Journey

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 4(a) | | |
| | | (8 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Response | es may include: |
| | exam shows Felici more 'strol Felici Johnr proba seen I mome consid Felici in cor she ca ulteri | a is loyal; whatever Johnny tells her, she obliges and agrees with, for ple, when he explains why he can't be seen with her by his mother. Felicia is herself to be thoughtful and obliging: 'that would upset her' as is innocent and naive; when Johnny states that he would love to spend time with her, the reader senses that he is using her, most likely for sex: ling for longer through the Mandeville woods' as is observant: 'a fine white line - a bleached out scar'; she describes my's mother in detail and makes the assumption from her looks that she had ably been 'deserted'. Despite her observations of Johnny's behaviour, she is by the reader as not mature enough to understand his motives. There are ents that are: 'snatched' and coffee that is 'hastily drunk'; Felicia does not der that Johnny may be using her as a trusting teenager; she speaks of them as a couple that have something mmon: 'they', believing that her feelings are also his. Felicia loves Johnny, an only see the good in him; she does not question that there may be an or motive for his actions: 'he said he'd give her the address'. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-3 | Generally sound or sound understanding of the character. Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. |
| 2 | 4-5 | Thorough understanding of the character. Uses a good range of evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. |
| 3 | 6-8 | Perceptive understanding of the character. Uses a variety of discriminating evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| 4(b) | | |
| | | (10 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Response | s may include: |
| | character Felicial Fe | y is presented as a man who is intelligent and cunning. His explanations are so as to win the trust of Felicia. He tells her that in his absence he will think often: 'every minute'. The reader feels helpless to warn Felicia and can bly empathise with her situation. Trevor crafts Johnny's speech in speech so that it is more realistic for the reader. It is easy to picture what he is |
| Band | Mark | AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Generally sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are generally sound and mostly relevant. |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are sound and mostly relevant. |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to how the writer achieves effects. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sustained use of relevant examples from the extract. |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to how the writer achieves effects. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Assured use of relevant examples from the extract. |

| 5 |
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|---|

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| 4(c) | | |
| | | (10 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | the rewards a cafe The rewards the rewards the rewards possile unhape that the rewards both by the scarrener he do chate addres | elationship between Felicia and Johnny is significant because it is the reason she is looking for him in the first place. Felicia recalls a time when she was in é, spending what was probably to Felicia, precious time before Johnny left. elationship is kept alive by Felicia's memories. Looking back, Felicia states when she'd asked when he would be back, he stated 'maybe Christmas'. The 'maybe' indicates his lack of commitment elationship is presented through the eyes of the central character, Felicia. It is significant because she speaks of them both with the appearance of having the ted front: often using the word 'they'. Felicia often 'explains' his actions, and the reader of the explanations that he himself provided: 'he explained' for cleverly parallels the relationship between Felicia and Johnny with the bole relationship between Johnny's parents. The reader learns of his mother's popiness: 'betrayed by love' and instinctively knows that Trevor is suggesting this is exactly what Johnny is doing to Felicia. Small clues are presented to eader because his actions which demonstrate a lack of commitment do not with his words. Johnny sounds like he is a caring and thoughtful person use of what he says to her relationships present love and men in a poor light; both women are affected the men's selfish actions, Johnny's mother is both physically and mentally ed. Johnny demonstrates a relaxed attitude when his friend enters the café; the sound of the properties of the physically and mentally each. Johnny demonstrates a relaxed attitude when his friend enters the café; the sound related the properties of the physically and mentally each. Johnny demonstrates a relaxed attitude when his friend enters the café; the properties of the properties of the physically and mentally each of the properties of the physically and mentally each of the properties of the properties. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly sound reference to extract mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows generally sound understanding. |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows sound understanding. |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows thorough understanding. |

| 5 | 9-10 | Convincing reference to extract supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of character/theme in the extract shows perceptive understanding. |
|---|------|---|
|---|------|---|

| 4(d) | | |
|-------|--|--|
| | | (12 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | provided Felicia ar reference Trevor's Response • many these persp recoll Johnn • Trevo reade relative intent him • Felici her; J Felici her tr she fir relative loves going • a com Johnn Johnn reade novel | that the focus is on how the writer presents the relationship between and Johnny in and that statements made are supported with a quotation or e from the text (AO1) and reference is made to the writer's craft: presentation of this theme (AO2). See may include: passages present the relationship between Felicia and Johnny in this novel; are presented by Trevor in the past, as recollections from Felicia's ective. This is significant because the reader is presented with a biased ection of events. However the narration that runs alongside Felicia's ection, and the choice of language used, cleverly informs the reader of pry's intentions to abandon Felicia, without ever hearing from him directly pr's subtle suggestions and clues that are present throughout indicate to the eral alack of commitment from Johnny, even from the onset of their onship. It becomes apparent, but Felicia, that Johnny is not genuine with his tions, he cannot be trusted: everyone can see this even if they had never met are recalls their first meeting and how Johnny entered into a conversation with lohnny flatters her with statements that appeal to her low self-esteem. a's innocence and inexperience with the opposite sex is clearly a factor to justing and naïve nature. Felicia's mother died when she was very young and and her father unapproachable. Trevor crafts Felicia's recollections of their onship from the present moment, as she hopelessly searches for the man she and the father of her child. Her memories of their relationship keep her and the father of her child. Her memories of their relationship keep her and the father of her child. Her memories of their relationship keep her and the father of her child. Her memories of their patients of their looking for the present moment and faith keeps the character of Felicia looking for the promoter of the promote of the promoters of their relationship. The promoter of the promoters of their relationship. The promoter of the promoters of their relationship. The promoters of their relationship. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| Dariu | Mark | AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
| | | |

| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Generally sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
|---|-------|--|
| 2 | 3-5 | Consistently uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 3 | 6-7 | Sustained use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Thorough selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 4 | 8-10 | Assured use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Pertinent selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 5 | 11-12 | Perceptive use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Convincing selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

Pride and Prejudice

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 5(a) | | |
| | | (8 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Response | s may include: |
| | not to act up Bingle he wil and re Bingle better under little pitiful Bingle does, Nethe shallo | ey is a caring and thoughtful person. He agrees with Mrs Bennet that Jane is be taken from Netherfield, where he resides: 'Removed!'Bingley is quick to con Mrs Bennet's concern for her daughter: 'It must not be thought of' ey is polite and courteous. When Mrs Bennet rudely enquires about how long I be staying at Netherfield, Bingley does not take offence at her forwardness espectfully shares his intentions to remain: 'quite fixed here' ey is falling in love with Jane. He is intent on taking care of her until she is r; he is intent on remaining around to court her. Bingley knows Elizabeth stands his intentions towards Jane: 'you begin to comprehend me'. He is a embarrassed that his intentions are so transparent to others: 'I am afraid it is ey moves quickly in life, he is not indecisive. He states that whatever he he does so 'in a hurry' and jokingly states that if he were to leave effield he would probably be off in 'five minutes'. He is presented as a we character, in comparison to Darcy. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-3 | Generally sound or sound understanding of the character. Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. |
| 2 | 4-5 | Thorough understanding of the character. Uses a good range of evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. |
| 3 | 6-8 | Perceptive understanding of the character. Uses a variety of discriminating evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 5(b) | | |
| | | (10 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Response | s may include: |
| | Mrs Bennet is a rather ridiculous and maybe comical figure. She tells Elizabeth not to 'run on' when she does so herself. Mrs Bennet is determined that her daughter, Jane, remain at Netherfield, for as long as possible, in order to try to bring about a marriage between Bingley and her daughter, who is ill and being attended to by the Bingley household Mrs Bennet has been deliberately crafted as one that causes embarrassment for both her daughters. She exaggerates Jane's condition: 'very ill indeed and suffers a great deal' and in doing so, makes her purpose obvious. Mrs Bennet then tries to also talk about Jane's good qualities, like her 'sweet temper'; Mrs Bennet is almost 'marketing' her daughter! Mrs Bennet is described by Austen as 'profuse with her acknowledgements' and then on top of that, the narrator states that she 'adds' more information. This is then followed by a torrent of different unorganised thoughts, feelings and enquiries, indicating a lack of self-control and manners. This is shown by Austen by separating much of Mrs Bennet's comments with commas so that the reader can easily picture the way she delivered her lines in the story Mrs Bennet speaks ill of her other daughters when she elevates Jane's character, by stating: 'they are nothing to her.' This comment is immediately and surprisingly followed by a compliment on the Bingley's 'sweet room' and 'gravel path' and then immediately and impertinently to a question about Bingley's private matters regarding his intentions to remain or leave Netherfield in the near future: 'You will not think of quitting in a hurry, I hope' Mrs Bennet is greatly contrasted with her daughter Elizabeth who speaks little and less often. Mrs Bennet seems to need to be the centre of attention; she interrupts Elizabeth's and Bingley's playful conversation and unfairly tells her off. | |
| Band | Mark | AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Generally sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are generally sound and mostly relevant. |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are sound and mostly relevant. |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to how the writer achieves effects. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sustained use of relevant examples from the extract. |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to how the writer achieves effects. |

| | | Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Assured use of relevant examples from the extract. |
|---|------|---|
| 5 | 9-10 | Convincing reference to how the writer achieves effects. Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Perceptive use of relevant examples from the extract. |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 5(c) | | |
| | | (10 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Response | s may include: |
| | the characters in this extract present different types of behaviour. Mr Bingley is extremely well-mannered and a good host to his visitors. He will not hear of moving Jane whilst she is ill, he is more than happy to provide for her at Netherfield until she is sufficiently recovered and assures Mrs Bennet that his sister too feels the same: 'I am sure, will not hear of her removal.' quite different to her brother, Miss Bingley does not behave in the same way. However, it would be ill-mannered for her not to agree; in reality, she is superficial and rude: 'Miss Bennet shall receive every possible attention'. Miss Bingley courteously agrees with him, whilst letting the party know that she disapproves: 'cold civility' Mrs Bennet behaves irresponsibly and demonstrates a lack of manners by allowing Jane to remain at Netherfield, she does not mind 'putting on people' and it is done, obviously to encourage the couple's romance. When she speaks, she says far too much, demonstrating a lack of self-control. Mrs Bennet causes embarrassment all around, especially for her daughters: 'profuse in her acknowledgements' Elizabeth's study of Bingley's character could be seen as rude; however, she is being playful and polite. Her mother behaves poorly and embarrasses her by castigating her in front of everyone: 'remember where you are', speaking of Elizabeth's 'wild manner' at home. Feeling uncomfortable by Mrs Bennet's outburst, Bingley speaks 'immediately' ignoring Mrs Bennet and talking further with Elizabeth. | |
| | Reward a | ny other valid points. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly sound reference to extract mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows generally sound understanding. |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows sound understanding. |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows thorough understanding. |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows assured understanding. |

| 5 | 9-10 | Convincing reference to extract supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows perceptive understanding. |
|---|------|---|
|---|------|---|

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 5(d) | | |
| | | (12 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | provided with a qu writer's contained with a qu writer's contained wri | es may draw on any relevant part of the novel outside the extract that the focus is on manners and that statements made are supported obtation or reference from the text (AO1) and reference is made to the straft: Austen's presentation of this theme (AO2). In deliberately shows different types of behaviour through the many cters; some entertain and some shock. Darcy is initially presented as ty; he behaves poorly at the ball, he shows few social manners and is shown prejudiced against Elizabeth. Although he is presented by Austen as 'well-he is also described as 'continually giving offence' n's sister Lydia is presented as a contrasting character to Elizabeth, in that is few manners and behaves inappropriately on more than one occasion. Her behaviour affects the reputation of the Bennet family; she is spoilt, intless and is described by Austen as having 'high animal spirits'. In a similar Wickham's behaviour contrasts to Darcy's. His reputation for seducing girls nancial deals, including blackmail and extortion are far from what the respected as he initially was presented as having charming manners aracters of Lady Catherine de Bourgh and Caroline Bingley have been dinto the novel's plot line as clear contrasting characters to the likes of eth and Jane; Lady Catherine de Bourgh and Caroline Bingley are extremely nannered. Austen's attitude to social class, power and wealth is shown when emonstrate that they have a problem with Elizabeth because of Darcy's st in her and her social status lins is shown to be pompous and unsympathetic. When Lydia elopes he writes the to the Bennets that 'the death of your daughter would have been a reg in comparison to this.' As a clergyman he is rude and conceited in every paracter of Mrs Bennet is presented as having a 'mean understanding' and an tain temper'. Neither of these attributes is flattering; on many occasions shaves poorly; she embarrasses her family, especially Elizabeth, and she is lief reason for Darcy branding the Bennet family as 'inferior' and having a lack of pr |
| Band | Mark | relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Generally sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

| 2 | 3-5 | Consistently uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
|---|-------|--|
| 3 | 6-7 | Sustained use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Thorough selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 4 | 8-10 | Assured use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Pertinent selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 5 | 11-12 | Perceptive use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Convincing selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

Great Expectations

| Question Number | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| 6(a) | | | |
| | | (8 marks) | |
| | | Indicative content | |
| | Response | es may include: | |
| | Magwitch is delighted to see Pip when he sees him for a visit in prison: 'lighted up as I entered'. Magwitch addresses Pip in a warm and friendly manner, welcoming him: 'dear boy'. The repetition of dear, relates his affection towards Pip, much like a relative Magwitch looks forward to seeing Pip; it is as though he has been 'hanging on' for Pip before he dies: 'I thought you was late'. He is grateful that Pip visits him: 'thank'ee dear boy, thank'ee'. In his last moments with Pip, Magwitch shows Pip, through the way he looks at him, that he cares very much for him: 'he looked most affectionately at me' Magwitch's physical health is poor: 'breathing with great difficulty'; he is unable to sit up, he lies on his back and Pip notices he often goes pale. The reader knows he is very unwell because the governor sends the officer away and allows Pip to remain a few moments longer Magwitch is dying and in Pip's company, he speaks his last words. Magwitch is so ill that he uses his hands to communicate with Pip: 'A gentle pressure on my hand'. Magwitch is a brave person; when he is asked if he is in much pain, he does not complain. When he is in his last moments, he smiles to Pip, demonstrating that he is content and at peace. | | |
| | Reward a | any other valid points. | |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. | |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| 1 | 1-3 | Generally sound or sound understanding of the character. Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. Selection of textual detail evident and appropriate. | |
| 2 | 4-5 | Thorough understanding of the character. Uses a good range of evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. Selection of textual detail evident and consistently appropriate. | |
| 3 | 6-8 | Perceptive understanding of the character. Uses a variety of discriminating evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character. Selection of textual detail consistently appropriate and discriminating. | |

| Question Number | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 6(b) | | | |
| | | (10 marks) | |
| | | Indicative content | |
| | Response | s may include: | |
| | Pip is presented through the language as a warm and affectionate character: 'I pressed his hand'. We learn from Magwitch that he has often visited him and that Magwitch could rely on him arriving on time for these visits: 'It is just the time'. The reader also learns that Pip's visits have brought Magwitch much comfort, especially now in his dying moments. Pip holds his hand and concerns himself with making his time with Magwitch as comfortable as possible despite Magwitch's statement that Pip has stood by him and never deserted him, Pip is shown to feel uncomfortable and guilt-ridden when he momentarily recalls his past treatment towards Magwitch: 'I could not forget that I had once meant to desert him'. The reader therefore learns that Pip has changed for the better Pip is shown to not be a superficial character; he does not care to be seen in a prison, supporting physically and mentally a convict. The reader is moved by Pip's thoughtfulness and endearing qualities. Dickens does this so that the character of Pip is redeemed in the reader's eyes Pip is shown to be a brave character when he makes the choice to inform Magwitch of his daughter Estella. Pip is also a sensitive and thoughtful character for he believes that the revelation about his daughter will ensure that Magwitch dies a content and peaceful man: 'She is a lady and very beautiful. And I love her!' The use of the exclamation mark allows the reader to understand Pip's affections for Estella. | | |
| Band | Mark | AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. | |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| 1 | 1-2 | Generally sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are generally sound and mostly relevant. | |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to how the writer achieves effects. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Examples from the extract are sound and mostly relevant. | |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to how the writer achieves effects. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sustained use of relevant examples from the extract. | |

| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to how the writer achieves effects. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Assured use of relevant examples from the extract. |
|---|------|--|
| 5 | 9-10 | Convincing reference to use of text by writer to achieve effect. Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Perceptive use of relevant examples. |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 6(c) | | |
| | | (10 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Response | es may include: |
| | differ they harriva mome Dicket their word upon the rebelom not as Magw the frone the Pip cochara he is p | iendship between Magwitch and Pip is significant in this extract for many ent reasons. Dickens shows their friendship in the small the time allocation have together. No time appears to be wasted. Magwitch waits for Pip's I and equally the reader learns that Pip stood by the gate so as to not 'lose a ent of the time' ns's language presents this friendship with words and phrases that describe treatment towards one another; they both address each other by using the 'dear'. They both hold each other's hands affectionally, Pip lays his hands Magwitch's breast and in turn, Magwitch holds 'both his hands upon it' elationship between Magwitch and Pip is shown to be on an equal basis: they go to very different social backgrounds but this does not matter to Pip. Pip is shamed to be seen visiting a convict. Pip is at all times polite towards itch, respectful regardless of Magwitch's crimes and past behaviour iendship between Magwitch and Pip was deliberately portrayed by Dickens as not was significant because it marks a change in Pip's behaviour. In the past, insidered deserting him and this makes Pip feel ashamed. Pip's changing other brings about a much closer relationship. Pip is a true friend to Magwitch; present during his dying moments and his sole objective is to be supportive take him as comfortable as possible until he passes away. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly sound reference to extract mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows generally sound understanding. |
| 2 | 3-4 | Sound reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows sound understanding. |
| 3 | 5-6 | Sustained reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows thorough understanding. |
| 4 | 7-8 | Pertinent reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows assured understanding. |
| 5 | 9-10 | Convincing reference to extract supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows perceptive understanding. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|--|
| 6(d) | |
| | (12 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates may draw on any relevant part of the novel outside the extract provided that the focus is on the friendship between Pip and another character and that statements made are supported with a quotation or reference from the text (A01) and reference is made to the writer's craft: Dickens's presentation of this theme (A02). Responses may include: Dickens introduces the friendship between Pip and Joe as one that is life-long despite it being tested when Pip behaves shamefully towards Joe, once he becomes a gentleman and resides in London. It is Joe who is a true friend to Pip throughout the novel. He supports him regardless of Pip's poor behaviour, nursing him back to health and even repaying all his debtors the friendship between Pip and his room-mate Herbert Pocket can be traced back in the novel to the boys' childhood. They first met in the garden of Satis House, when Herbert challenges Pip to a fight. Years later, they meet again in London, and Herbert becomes Pip's best friend and key companion after Pip's elevation to the status of gentleman. Herbert nicknames Pip 'Handel'. The reader sees Pip sharing some of his inner-most thoughts and feelings on Estella. Herbert knows him well; he states in Chap. 30 that he has always known that Pip 'adored' Estella Jaggers's clerk and Pip's friend, Wemmick, is one of Dickens's unusual characters; at work, he is hard, cynical and sarcastic yet at home in Walworth, Dickens crafts Wemmick as a jovial, wry, and a tender caretaker of his 'Aged Parent' Dickens first presents Biddy as a simple, kindhearted country girl, who first befriends Pip when they attend school together; it is Biddy Pip turns to for advice when he is insulted by Estella. After Mrs. Joe is attacked and becomes an invalid, Biddy moves into Pip's home to care for her. Throughout most of the novel, Biddy represents the opposite of Estella; she is plain, kind, moral, and of Pip's own social class. It is too late for Pip to marry Biddy, when she marri |
| | Reward any other valid points. |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. AO2: Explain how language, structure and form contribute to the writer's presentation of ideas, themes and settings. |
|------|------|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-2 | Mostly uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Generally sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

| 2 | 3-5 | Consistently uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
|---|-------|--|
| 3 | 6-7 | Sustained use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Thorough selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 4 | 8-10 | Assured use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Assured understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Pertinent selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |
| 5 | 11-12 | Perceptive use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. Convincing selection of textual detail to support interpretation. |

Section B: Different Cultures and Traditions

Anita and Me

| Question Number | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 7 | | | | |
| | | (40 marks) | | |
| | | Indicative content | | |
| | supported cultural of (A01) Resident of A01) Resident of A01 Resident of A02 Resident of A03 Resident of A04 R | likes a boy called Sam Lowbridge but a racist incident affects and awakens his racist character. Other incidents of racism, such as when she is in the th her mother and when she is at the village fete, awaken Meena to the prejudice that exists within their own community realises Anita isn't that much fun: Meena knows right from wrong and as passes she realises that Anita's home life cannot be compared with hers: her play a significant role in her life. ny other valid points for either AO. | | |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. | | |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | | |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. | | |

| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
|---|-------|---|
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate; any errors do not hinder meaning. |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |

| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 8 | | |
| | | (40 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | supporter cultural of (A01) Res • Syal proter woman great • under Indian citize • in time begin (A04) Re • Meen Punjar of ad under 'broar • the Information Meen trans relate • Meen Punjar performeal ment | ne Meena arrives to the conclusion that her own culture is not so bad and is to understand the merits behind Indian traditions. ferences to context may include: a's family is different in that it is the only Punjabi family in Tollington. The abi language/vocabulary adds to the whole reading experience. Meena speaks ults speaking 'rapid Punjabi', yet the next generation, although they restand, demonstrate a transgression into British culture by responding in d black country slang' and an identity of its own. When a returns home she speaks of 'shutting the front door' and feeling ported 'onto another planet'. Her family has strong relationships with 'noned elders' whom she affectionately calls 'uncles and aunts' a's father and mother invite other family members at Christmas to celebrate abi festivities. Meena's father organises mehfils where Indian songs are armed and Meena's mother cooks an Indian meal when Anita comes for tea, a Anita refuses to eat. The importance of family and education is repeatedly ioned in the Kumar household. ny other valid points for either AO. |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding |

| | | of theme/ideas. |
|---|-------|---|
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. | |
|------|-------|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. | |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. | |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. | |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. | |

| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 9 | | |
| · | | (40 marks) |
| | | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: Luo has known his best friend, the Narrator, since their childhood; their bond is strong and this is referred to often in the text as the one of the contributing factors that helps them survive their grim life on Phoenix Mountain. The reader only gains an insight into Luo's character, from the Narrator who tells the story from his perspective. The reader is reliant on his version of events Luo is intelligent; he is apt at storytelling; his intelligence is often contrasted with the ignorance of others. This is evident when Luo is flogged with a peach branch repeatedly because the Chinese peasants believe in the tradition that this activity will drive malaria away Luo falls in love with the Little Chinese Seamstress. In Luo's absence, the Narrator, at Luo's request, protects the Little Chinese Seamstress. Luo has no idea that in his absence, the Little Chinese Seamstress terminates her pregnancy with the help of his best friend. (AO4) References to context may include: Sijie's crafting in the story allows the reader to compare and contrast Luo's past, privileged and secure social background before the Cultural Revolution 1966-1969, with the unsympathetic, insecure regime on Phoenix Mountain, where there was 0.3% chance of ever returning home. The pessimism of Luo is understandable the communist regime is harsh and cruel and the re-education programme is often mocked by Luo, as it fails to re-educate him in any way. The ignorance and lack of education are presented throughout Luo's experience on Phoenix Mountain; books are banned, yet treasured by those who read them Western Literature helps the Luo to get through his ordeal on the mountain and eventually, to the surprise of Luo, to transform the Little Chinese Seamstress | |
| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |

| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
|---|-------|---|
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. | |
|------|-------|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate; any errors do not hinder meaning. | |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. | |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. | |

| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| (40 marks) |
|--|
| Indicative content |
| Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: • both the Narrator and Luo suffer because of the ignorance of others. The leader, Chairman Mao is feared and capable of making their lives even more difficult. The boys are often threatened and live in appalling conditions with little to eat and few possessions • the boys are physically and emotionally strained and this is communicated constantly by Sijie in the manner that he crafts language in the text: 'dispiriting', 'strained', depressed', 'doomed', 'dejection' • many events described leave the reader with disbelief, events such as when the two boys carry the daily animal and human excrements up the mountain. The most dangerous task they are involved in involves working in the dangerous coal mines; these events evoke great sympathy from the reader. (AO4) References to context may include: • the Cultural Revolution in the story did nothing to change both of these boys for the better; they simply suffered from one day to another in the knowledge that there was 0.3% chance of ever returning home, the pessimism of Luo, the Narrator and other characters in similar circumstances is understandable. Four-Eyes and his mother cleverly 'play' the system, a system which is shown to fail • it was their exposure to Western Literature that helped Luo and the Narrator to survive their ordeal. The discovery of the suitcase of books, belonging to Four-Eyes, is shown to alleviate their suffering; suddenly there was excitement and hope, in the direst of circumstances • Sijie enables the reader to tell those that are un-educated apart from those who are. The Narrator often mocks the cruel actions of others because he knows they know no better, they are often Chinese traditionalists who believe they know what is best for the boys. |
| |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. | |
|------|-------|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. | |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. | |
|------|-------|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. | |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. | |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. | |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. | |

| | | Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|---|
| 11 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: Larry LaSalle is a youth-worker at a Wreck-Centre in Frenchtown. The reader learns that Francis' visits to the Wreck Centre are as a result of loneliness and a lack in confidence: 'I'm rotten at everything': he has no best friend and when he meets Nicole, he can only watch from afar as he finds himself tongue-tied LaSalle is an important character because he makes Francis feel good about himself, such as when he wins the table-tennis championship; the Wreck Centre provides Francis, Nicole and other youth a setting that is friendly and secure the reader may feel enormous dislike for LaSalle who destroys the relationship between Francis and Nicole, when he is attacks Nicole at the Wreck Centre. The repercussions are enormeous and affect both Francis and Nicole for the rest of their lives. Nicole blames Francis for LaSalle's attack because he was supposed to be with her at the time; he carries an enormous amount of guilt for many years: this leads him to enlist in the hope he will be killed. (AO4) References to context may include: Cormier presents the reader with the enormous impact that Larry LaSalle had on Francis and Nicole. The impact on their lives was as great as or greater than the impact that the war had on them both. LaSalle is an important character because he returns from the war, a hero; LaSalle, once Francis' hero and a hero in Frenchtown's eyes Francis enlists in the army as a result of Larry LaSalle's attack and betrayal. Francis' need for revenge and the possibility that he may take either LaSalle's or his own life (Chapter 12) the community is a close-knit and supposedly supportive network where Larry LaSalle, a trusted youth-worker, had a positive impact on Francis and gave him some confidence before taking advantage of Nicole and changing their lives. |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. | |
|------|-------|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. | |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |

| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|--|
| 12 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: Francis's feelings of cowardice stem from an incident as a young teenager when a trusted leader at the Wreck Centre, Larry LaSalle, used his influence on a girl Francis liked, Nicole, before attacking her and changing both of their lives forever. Both these youths became withdrawn as adults and were unable to find peace and happiness; eventually they were reconciled as a youth Nicole blamed Francis for not staying with her and this guilt and feelings of cowardice are the driving force behind Francis' need for revenge on LaSalle. Francis carries a gun in his backpack; when he draws the gun on LaSalle he shows great courage, not cowardice, when he does not shoot LaSalle Francis is angry and set on revenge; Nicole blamed him at the time for this attack but when they meet later as adults, she tells him she is sorry and forgives him. Nicole is able to make Francis understand that he is not to blame. (AO4) References to context may include: Francis returns as a war hero, an idea he rejects because Larry LaSalle is referred to as a war hero contrasting with what he did to Nicole. The comparison angers Francis who is ashamed that his injuries are due to an incident that he associates with cowardice. He cannot pretend to be a hero like LaSalle the community reflects on how society responds to heroes, cowards and reacts to those disfigured by war wounds. LaSalle receive a rapturous reception and is welcomed home as a hero; the reader, like Francis knows that he is a coward at the end of the story, the reader is left wondering if Francis is still filled with some inner conflict that will result in his own death. Francis is not presented by Cormier a coward in the reader's eyes because he continues to struggle, alone, with his physical and mental scars. Soldiers who took their lives, at the time this t |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. | |
|------|-------|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. | |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. |

| | | Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|--|
| 13 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: Steinbeck's character, Lennie, is initially presented as a dependent, likeable and vulnerable figure: 'harmless'. He undergoes no real significant change throughout the novel. Lennie possesses incredible physical strength; nearly every scene in which Lennie appears confirms these characteristics Lennie is fascinated by beautiful and soft things, like velvet; this leads him into trouble. At the start of the novel, the reader learns of George's frustration because Lennie is always getting them into trouble. This trouble often results in them losing their jobs Steinbeck cleverly presents Lennie's brute strength as one that threatens to get out of hand right from the start, killing small mice, to crushing Curley's hand, to killing the puppy, to killing Curley's wife: the tragedy depends upon the outcome seeming to be inevitable. The reader feels sympathy for this character, mostly because Lennie does not pre-meditate his actions (AO4) References to context may include: the reader learns that in their last job, in Weed, Lennie had held onto a woman's dress and frightened her into thinking she may have been harmed by him. When Lennie first sees Curley's wife, he cannot help but stare at her: 'she's purty'. Jobs are hard to come by and in Lennie's case, hard to hold on to. As George minds the permit cards for employment, the reader suspects that, given the period in time when this novel is set, Lennie would have struggled to survive without George's care and devotion Curley's wife knows her beauty is her power, her naivety and loneliness delivers her into Lennie's hands where she filirts with him in the barn. She offers her hair for him to stroke; as Lennie strokes harder, she begins to scream: Lennie panics and accidentally breaks her neck. Lennie is devoted to the dream of the farm (especially th |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. | |
|------|-------|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. | |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. | |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. |

| | | Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|--|
| 14 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: • George is angry with Lennie because he is held back from living a settled life. Lennie's immense strength is dangerous because he lacks self-control; he is a peaceful character who does not seek conflict; like an animal, he is powerful but thoughtless • Curley's wife is angry because she is unhappily married; she states later in the novel that Curley is 'mean' and spends most of his time at home planning to hurt someone. Curley is probably the angriest character. Whenever he appears, there is tension. Curley is a character who is angry because he is insecure. Candy tells George that Curley picks on big guys. When Curley finds his wife dead, Curley's anger turns to thoughts of revenge: 'shoot him in the guts.' • Carlson is clearly an aggressive character, he shows little concern over Candy's dog and insists that he should be shot until Candy agrees; he later cleans the gun in Candy's presence, Slim has to tell him to take a shovel. The last words in the novel belong to Carlson who demonstrates a complete lack of understanding for George's feelings and Lennie's death. (AO4) References to context may include: • anger is a common theme in Steinbeck's writing, possibly because he writes mostly about men, men who are struggling to survive and make a living in a difficult and hostile world. Anger produces tension between characters and anger often explodes into violence • Crooks is angry because he is lonely and subjected to racist taunts. When Crooks taunts Lennie unnecessarily, Steinbeck shares a needless episode of conflict brought about by Crooks' personal frustration. Crooks has learned to control his anger; he is not 'free' to vent his opinion/anger, this is evident from Curley's wife's comments at the end of Section four • the many unfulfilled dreams, stemming from the 'American Dream', g |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 2 | 1-5 6-10 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. |
| | | Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. |

| | | Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|---|
| 15 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: Sukh is a bright and intelligent teenager who is not influenced by others. When Sukh shares with a friend his interest in Rani, he is shown to care little about his friend's crude opinion of Rani. Sukh quickly falls in love with Rani; he states she's 'wicked' when Sukh discovers Rani is pregnant, he behaves responsibly; he shares his news with his family and does not give up on the idea of continuing his education. Sukh's relationship with his parents appears less fraught with problems than Rani's. His father shows some understanding and his words are affectionate; he welcomes Rani into their home, as does Parvy, who supports them throughout Sukh becomes aware for the first time of the serious antagonism between his and Rani's family during a football match; their relationship ends tragically when Sukh is stabbed and dies as a direct result of a feud that stems back thirty years. (AO4) References to context may include: Sukh's parents both speak in English and Punjabi. Rai presents a picture of a teenager trapped between two cultures; his family is steeped in tradition, watching Bollywood films; Sukh compares Rani to a Bollywood actress Sukh's parents try to bring Sukh up in a traditional manner, something he adheres to. His sister Parvy did not; she is isolated in her flat. The reader senses that Sukh 'gets away with it' because he is a male. There is a clear conflict between Eastern and Western culture when Rani is discovered to have had a relationship with Sukh, she is beaten and imprisoned in her room. Sukh rescues Rani with Nat; he is enraged when he discovers that she has been beaten. Rani's brother Divy is responsible for Sukh's tragic death. Sukh and Rani's son is brought up |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
|------|------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |

| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. |
|---|-------|---|
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|---|
| 16 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: • the hatred between the families of these two innocent teenagers, Rani Baines and Sukh Sandhu, has been carried from teenage-hood into adulthood and is passed on, in Mohinder Baines's case, onto his sons. Unfortunately for Rani and Sukh, their parents are unable to move on from the troubles stemming from the past. History repeats itself and the lovers are separated in death following violent quarrels and an unplanned pregnancy • Sukh has a number of cousins that play football for the local league; he becomes aware for the first time of the serious antagonism between his own large family and another local family, Rani's. Soon Sukh realises that violence often flares up, and that the two families have little idea why they hate one another; they only know that their families are part of a long-standing feud • Rani and Sukh's relationship ends because of hatred, in particular Divy's; the brutal and tragic ending, where Sukh dies in Rani's arms, is as a direct result of a family feud that stems back thirty years. (AO4) References to context may include: • Rai presents scenes in the past, in Punjab, during the 1960's, when Billah Bains and Kulwant Sandhu, were family members of best friends, Mohinder Sandhu (Rani's father) and Resham Bains (Sukh's father). They quarrel over Billah and Billah, who becomes pregnant, tragically dies by taking her own life • what appears to be a traditional and close-knit, family background is not; Rani is always looking over her shoulder; her father is not as approachable as Sukh's • Rani's father supports Rani's brother, Divy and his desire to control every aspect of Rani's life. When Rani is discovered to have had a relationship with Sukh, she is beaten and imprisoned in her room because of the hatred he feels for Sukh's family. There is a clear conflict between |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
|------|------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |

| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. |
|---|-------|---|
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|--|
| 17 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: John grows to respect the skull, once thought to be female, 'Mary'. Danalis' understanding grows and so does his shame as he realises how disrespectful he has been. John's friends indirectly force him to face his past ignorance in Chp3 John meets Craig, a lecturer at Brisbane University and an Aboriginal Australian; he speaks to him about 'Mary'. Craig is both shocked and horrified; he introduces John to the Oodgeroo Unit where he identifies Mary's tribe before beginning the process of 'Mary's' repatriation Gary is a positive and vibrant character and an Aboriginal Australian, whose son is a professional footballer, much admired by John's father. It is Gary who suggests the hand-over ceremony and that John find cockatoo feathers for the ceremony. At first John feels overwhelmed and worries about the difficultness behind the task. When John encounters the cockatoo, Gary instinctively voices the sound of the bird which John immediately recognises. (AO4) References to context may include: John Danalis writes autobiographically about his experiences since joining an indigenous writing group at Brisbane University, whilst training to become a teacher. During this epic journey of self-discovery, John is influenced by all indigenous Australians whom he meets on his and forms close friendships with most, but especially close are his friendships with Gary and Craig Danalis grows as a person but in doing so becomes trapped between his own culture and that of his newly acquainted friends. The knowledge and understanding of his own stereotyped thinking affects him enormously and he becomes aware of the bleak reality between black and white Australians; filled with despair and depressed, he even contemplates his own suicide with th |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
|------|------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. |

| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
|---|-------|---|
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate; any errors do not hinder meaning. |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |

| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|--|
| 18 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: John Danalis, who writes autobiographically about his experiences since joining an indigenous writing group at Brisbane University, whilst training to become a teacher, is ignorant to the history behind the Aboriginal culture and Indigenous Australians. When he tells his group about 'Mary', an Aboriginal skull and a family relic, he is surprised by their reaction John sets about returning 'Mary' home to the Wamba Wamba tribe, to be buried with ancestors on Swan Hill, N.S. Wales but he had no idea what a 'can of worms' he would open. The more he discovered, the sadder he felt: 'it was the brutality that brought me to my knees'. John learns of the injustice imposed on Aborigines, when white settlers arrived to Australia. The Museum possesses many skulls, spears and artefacts that do not belong to them in Chap.16 the reader realises, through the protest in the Botanical gardens, how Indigenous Australians are still presented in a negative light, in particular by the media where they are presented as aggressors that use a didgeridoo as an 'offensive weapon'. This episode in the text serves to highlight the racism that still exists and the many factors which can affect the reconciliation process open to all Australians. (AO4) References to context may include: the Aboriginal culture and society, one that had 250 language groups, is presented at a pace that mirrors Danalis' discovery and enlightenment. The effect is powerful for both John and the reader: topics such as land rights and the physical and mental cruelty imposed on the Aborigines are more than just thought-provoking, they are an education John shares with the reader his ignorance as a child when he fondly recalls episodes on the television of his favourite pro |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
|------|------|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. |

| | | Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
|---|-------|---|
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. |

| Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
|--|
| *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|--|
| 19 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: Harper Lee's character of Tom Robinson is happily married and has a family. He is innocent, a 'mockingbird' and a victim of racism, characterised by what others say about him. Tom is persecuted when Bob Ewell accuses him of raping his daughter, Mayella when in fact she made a pass at him: Tom turned her down. At Tom's trial, Mayella plays the role of the poor innocent white woman attacked by the evil black man as noticed by Scout, Tom's left arm is useless and shriveled, making it unlikely that he beat Mayella as her bruises were on the right side of her face. Despite this, like Atticus, he is polite and thoughtful, doing things for others out of compassion and kindness Tom Robinson states during his testimony that he felt sorry for Mayella, shocking the jury. It is eventually proven that he isn't guilty yet he is still found guilty by the jury. Tom dies when he tries to escape his prison and is shot. (AO4) References to context may include: the trial exposes the black and white divide within Maycomb community; Mayella's father beats his daughter for even considering Tom Robinson attractive, because he is black and not because, for example, he is married. Like the jury, Maycomb County is a town where most white citizens believe that Tom is guilty. The Robinson trial represents the unfairness and prejudice in places such as Maycomb during the 1930s the jury convicted Tom because they could accept that a lonely female may actively desires a black man. Bob does not care about what is right or wrong, neither does he care about his daughter's feelings; he wants Tom convicted Tom is one of the mockingbirds in the novel; Scout states that: 'It is a sin to kill a Mockingbird'. Harper Lee deliberately uses the word 'sin' to suggest that sinning is a moral crime rather than an illegal crime thus craf |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. |
| 2 | 6-10 | Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. |

| | | Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

| Question Number | |
|--------------------|---|
| 20 | |
| | (40 marks) |
| | Indicative content |
| | Candidates should include critical and imaginative responses to the novel supported by textual reference (AO1) which show appreciation of the social, cultural or historical context (AO4). (AO1) Responses may include: • goodness is significant in the novel because without it, there would be little hope for things to change. A fundamental theme in the text is that of good v evil; the novel explores the moral nature of human beings, whether people are essentially good or essentially evil • being a good person is presented through Scout and Jem's perspective of childhood innocence, in which they assume that people are good because they have never seen evil, to a more adult perspective, in which they have confronted evil and must incorporate it into their understanding of the world • Maycomb is a place where threats like hatred, prejudice, and ignorance threaten the innocent: good people such as Tom Robinson and Boo Radley who are not prepared for the evil that they encounter, and, as a result, they are destroyed. (AO4) References to context may include: • the Robinson trial represents the lack of goodness in places such as Maycomb during the 1930s. The good character of Atticus takes the case as a matter of conscience, despite the prejudice around him and despite the threats made to both his children and himself • the reaction of the black community towards Atticus' professionalism and fairness and the manner in which he conducts himself demonstrates an appreciation for his honest and good conduct; this is shown by leaving many gifts on the steps of his family home • Harper Lee emphasises goodness through the character of Atticus who has faith in the basic goodness of human nature. After Walter Cunningham has brought a lynch mob to attack him he tells his children: 'Mr Cunningham is basically a good manhe has just his blind spots like the rest of us.' Atticus is also shown to admire Mrs. Dubose's courage, whilst still deploring her racism. |

| Band | Mark | AO1: respond to texts critically and imaginatively; select and evaluate relevant textual detail to illustrate and support interpretations. |
|------|-------|---|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-4 | Mostly sound responses to text mostly supported by textual reference which is often appropriate. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show generally sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 2 | 5-7 | Sound responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show sound understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 3 | 8-10 | Sustained responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show thorough understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 4 | 11-13 | Pertinent responses to text supported by relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show assured understanding of theme/ideas. |
| 5 | 14-16 | Convincing responses to text supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Selection and evaluation of textual detail show perceptive understanding of theme/ideas. |

| Band | Mark | AO4: relate texts to their social, cultural and historical contexts; explain how texts have been influential and significant to self and other readers in different contexts and at different times. |
|------|-------|--|
| 0 | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1-5 | Mostly sound reference to context mostly supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows generally sound understanding. *Sentences are generally clearly structured, with generally sound control of expression and meaning with generally sound control of a range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, any errors do not hinder meaning. Sound reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows sound understanding. |
| 2 | 6-10 | *Sentences are clearly structured, with sound control of expression and meaning with secure control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is mostly accurate, with some errors. |
| 3 | 11-15 | Sustained reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows thorough understanding. *Sentences are appropriately structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning with thorough control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional errors. |
| 4 | 16-20 | Pertinent reference to context supported by relevant textual reference. |

| | | Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows assured understanding. |
|---|-------|--|
| | | *Sentences are purposefully structured, with assured control of expression and meaning with assured control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is almost always accurate, with minimal errors. |
| 5 | 21-24 | Convincing reference to context supported by sustained relevant textual reference. Explanation of importance of theme/idea shows perceptive understanding. |
| | | *Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated control of expression and meaning with precise control of the full range of punctuation devices. Spelling is consistently accurate. |

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