



Cambridge
International
AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

9093/32

Paper 3 Text Analysis

March 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the March 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

This document consists of **5** printed pages.

- 1** Examiners need to be flexible in considering holistically what the candidates write in part **(a)** in relation to their analysis in part **(b)**. What may at first appear to be inappropriate choices of lexis and register in **(a)** may turn out to be explained in **(b)**.

There should be evidence that linguistic concepts have been understood and are being applied in helpful ways. Knowledge and understanding of spoken/written language should be made *explicit* in the comparative commentary **(b)**, but there is likely to be evidence of its informed application in the directed writing task **(a)**.

(a) Directed Writing

Band 1	9–10	Discriminating sense and understanding of audience, form, purpose, conventions and effects, underpinned by a fluent, highly accurate reworking of the material in a highly appropriate style.
Band 2	7–8	Proficient grasp and appreciation of audience, form, purpose, conventions and effects, supported by an informed and engaged reworking of the material in a consistent, appropriate and generally fluent style.
Band 3	5–6	Competent understanding of audience, form, purpose conventions and effects, supported by an adequately engaged reworking of the material in a measured style, perhaps containing a few lapses in accuracy and expression.
Band 4	3–4	Essentially sound but uneven sense and understanding of audience, form, purpose conventions and effects, supported by some engagement in reworking the material but marked by several lapses in accuracy and expression.
Band 5	1–2	Basic and limited sense and understanding of audience, form, purpose, conventions and effects; limited engagement with reworking the material, and marked by frequent lapses in accuracy and expression and/or an inappropriate grasp of intent and style.
Band 6	0–1	Wholly inappropriate sense of audience, form, purpose, conventions and effects; brief or confused work and/or marked by very limited accuracy and expression.

Notes on areas of likely features of style and content

Note: These must not be seen as a prescriptive or 'finite' list. Candidates should be rewarded positively for any valid response to the task which relates to the Assessment Objectives.

Candidates should write clearly, accurately, creatively and effectively for the prescribed purpose and audience.

Their writing should reveal:

- a sound understanding of the original material
- an understanding of the conventions of email communication. Bullet points may be accepted as part of the email although continuous prose would be equally appropriate.

(b) Commentary on language and style

Band 1	13–15	Discriminating, detailed and highly informed appreciation and awareness of spoken and/or written language; highly focused comparison of effects created by conventions, form and style, purpose; thoughtfully selective use of and close reference to texts.
Band 2	10–12	Proficient, consistent appreciation and awareness of spoken and/or written language; comparative analysis of texts with good degree of awareness of conventions, form and style, purpose; selective and relevant use of and reference to texts.
Band 3	8–9	Steady and mainly focused appreciation and awareness of spoken and/or written language; comparisons of and comments on texts are measured if at times not fully developed, and show understanding of conventions, form and style, purpose; some relevant use of and reference to texts.
Band 4	6–7	Some engagement and partial appreciation and awareness of spoken and/or written language; occasional but undeveloped comparisons/comments on some aspects of conventions, form and style, purpose; partial use of and reference to texts.
Band 5	3–5	Basic appreciation and awareness of spoken and/or written language; generalised and limited comparisons of conventions, form and style, purpose; listing of features without further comment; limited textual reference.
Band 6	0–2	Very limited appreciation and awareness of spoken and/or written language; tendency to focus on content or engage in unfocused, fragmented ideas; brief or confused work.

Notes on areas of likely features of style and content

Note: Candidates should be rewarded positively for any valid response to the task which relates to the Assessment Objectives.

Candidates should write with a degree of control and clarity. While it is important to strive for accuracy of terms, the effective application of relevant evaluative/analytical skills is more important than a mere surface correctness of terminology.

Stronger candidates may comment on the following features of the interview:

- the use of a question and answer structure
- the interviewee's use of the first person, with exemplification given to support statements
- non-fluency features of natural speech
- politeness features used by both interviewee and interviewer.

Weaker answers may show only partial understanding or vague awareness of such features. The directed writing may paraphrase the language provided in the passage and use a similar structure.

2

Band 1	22–25	Discriminating and sophisticated comparative appreciation of forms and conventions of texts, including spontaneous speech; detailed and incisive understanding of effects; highly sensitive to how purpose, context and audience shape meaning; highly perceptive grasp of voice and linguistic techniques.
Band 2	18–21	Engaged and consistent response, demonstrating very informed comparative appreciation of forms and conventions of texts, including spontaneous speech; proficient awareness of effects; focused grasp of how purpose, context and audience shape meaning; detailed appreciation of voice and linguistic techniques.
Band 3	14–17	Relevant and steady comparative awareness of forms and conventions of texts, including spontaneous speech; controlled and measured awareness of effects; generally informed understanding of how purpose, context and audience shape meaning; competent appreciation of voice and linguistic techniques.
Band 4	10–13	Sound, generally relevant and mainly comparative awareness of forms and conventions of texts, including spontaneous speech; adequate awareness of effects; generally steady understanding of how purpose, context and audience shape meaning; some appreciation of voice and linguistic techniques.
Band 5	6–9	Basic awareness of forms and conventions of texts, including spontaneous speech, but lacking a fully comparative approach; basic awareness of effects; some informed understanding of how purpose, context and audience shape meaning; limited appreciation of voice and linguistic techniques.
Band 6	2–5	Rather limited and partial awareness of forms and conventions of texts, including spontaneous speech; a small degree of awareness of effects; general understanding of how purpose, context and audience shape meaning; very limited appreciation of voice and linguistic techniques.
Below Band 6	0–1	Minimal awareness of forms and conventions of texts, including spontaneous speech; little awareness of effects; sparse understanding of how purpose, context and audience shape meaning; little appreciation of voice and linguistic technique; very brief / fragmented; very unfocused.

Notes on areas of likely features of style and content

Note: These must not be seen as a prescriptive or 'finite' list. Candidates should be rewarded positively for any valid response to the task which relates to the Assessment Objectives.

In Text A, candidates may identify and comment on:

- Bolt's use of italics to present his direct thoughts from the time in present tense. These take the form of a polite request for support from a higher power (*Please give me ...*); imperatives aimed at himself (*Don't false start...; Relax...*); and reflections on the events (*It's over now...*)
- the direct thoughts and direct speech from the time are juxtaposed with the use of the past tense as the scene is recalled by Bolt after the event has taken place
- the use of the opening paragraphs to set the scene
- the use of similes to add drama to the scene (*...like a cold wind... it was like an explosion...I was like a sports car...*)
- juxtaposition of a longer view with the immediate events (*I could always tell ...*)

PUBLISHED

In Text B candidates may identify and comment on features of language and style related to the form and content of an online news report:

Bolt is referred to throughout in the third person using his surname only, assuming some prior knowledge or familiarity with him on behalf of the audience

the use of an extended metaphor relating to Bolt as a superhero

the use of further imagery in the final paragraph, using the conditional clause *as if* and the dynamic verbs *motoring* and *tearing up*

the writer identifies with the rest of the spectators using the pronouns '*we*' and '*nobody could take their eyes off him*' to suggest that this was a shared experience

the use of short sentences to create impact, as well as repetition for emphasis (*they were wrong, so very wrong*) and the use of oxymoron: *He is old, Bolt, yet so very new*.