

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2015

Pearson Edexcel Certificate in English
Language (KEA0) Paper 02

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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, ie 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.

Paper 1

Question 1: Reading

AO2:

All students will be required to demonstrate the ability to:

- (i) read and understand texts with insight and engagement
- (ii) develop and sustain interpretation of writers' ideas and perspectives
- (iii) understand and make some evaluation of how writers use linguistic and structural devices to achieve their effects.

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
1	<p>A relevant answer will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluating how the writer presents the meeting with the unknown girl • using textual evidence to substantiate the points made • the writer's presentation and use of techniques, including use of language. <p>Candidates are free to interpret textual details in a variety of ways. The following section represents a likely interpretation of the text, but examiners must evaluate other responses on their merits. It is important to be alert to unusual responses which are well explained and substantiated by effective use of textual evidence.</p> <p>The bullet points are not prescriptive, but are intended to indicate aspects of the text that candidates may wish to consider.</p>	24

How the writer describes the unknown girl	
• She is painting a henna pattern from a nozzle	This is repeated and described in detail in the poem, "a wet brown line/from a nozzle"
• How she is dressed	She is in "satin-peach" clothes
• She is young	She is described throughout as a "girl"
• The girl is skilled at her job, although she does not earn much money	"icing my hand,/which she steadies with hers", "for a few rupees", "very deftly"
• She may be earning very little, as she has to work during the evening, for very little money	"evening bazaar", " for a few rupees"
• The girl is linked to her	The repetition of "in the evening"

environment and to her occupation; we only see her in one place and doing her job	bazaar... an unknown girl is hennaing my hand"
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The writer's feelings about the unknown girl	
• There is a mysterious quality about the girl	"unknown" is repeated four times, heightening this mystery
• She admires the girl and her henna patterns	"very deftly", "a peacock stretches its lines", "I have new brown veins", "soft as a snail trail/the amber bird beneath"
• There is a sense that the writer may never really get to the heart of the real India, which she desires to do and which the girl represents	"with my hands outstretched/longing for the unknown girl"
• There is a further sense that, on another level, the girl could be a symbol of India or the essence of India	The girl is mentioned in her Indian context and at the end of the poem appears to be linked to Indian identity

How the writer describes the place	
• The colour and excitement of the setting	Use of colours and a sense of things changing; the appeal to the senses of sight, touch and sound: "brown", "satin-peach", "colours", "amber", "wet", the girl touching the writer's hand and steadying it on her knee, "soft", "furious streets are hushed"
• The Indian context	"evening bazaar", "people who cling to the side of a train"
• Candidates may contrast this with a sense of a Western influence	"Dummies... with their Western perms", "Banners for Miss India 1993", "neon"
• Candidates may identify that there is a sense of identity evoked by the place and the event	"When India appears and reappears/I'll lean across a country/with my outstretched hands"

The use of language	
• Repetition of particular phrases, with variations	"In the evening bazaar... an unknown girl is hennaing my hand"
• Use of metaphor	"icing my hand", "a peacock spreads its lines", "the amber bird"
• Use of colours and light	"satin-peach", "brown", "amber", "neon", "Colours leave the street /float up in balloons"
• Use of similes	"like people who cling to the side of a train", "soft as a snail trail"
• Use of personification	"Dummies in shop-fronts/tilt and stare", "the furious streets", "When India appears and reappears"

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lexis which places the poem in its Indian context 	"bazaar", "hennaing", "rupees", "kameez"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juxtaposition of East and West 	"neon bazaar"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interesting use of verbs and adjectives, creating images 	"squeezes a wet brown line", "icing", "spreads its lines/across my palm", "canopy me", "clinging/to these firm peacock lines", "shadow-stitched", "satin-peach"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of onomatopoeia 	"squeezes", "hushed", "scrape"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of free verse 	Evident throughout poem
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure 	Series of images, punctuation by repetition of central event

The 'best fit' approach

An answer may not always satisfy every one of the assessment criteria for a particular mark range in order to receive a mark within that mark range, since on individual criteria the answer may meet the descriptor for a higher or lower mark range. The 'best-fit' approach should be used to determine the mark range which corresponds most closely to the overall quality of the response.

Level	Mark	AO2 (i)/(ii)/(iii)
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with the text is limited; examples used are of limited relevance. • Little understanding of language, structure and form and how these are used to create literary effects. • Limited connections are made between particular techniques used by the writer in presentation of ideas, themes and settings.
Level 2	5-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some engagement with the text; examples used are of partial relevance. • Some understanding of language, structure and form and how these are used to create literary effects. • Some connections are made between particular techniques used by the writer in presentation of ideas, themes and settings.
Level 3	10-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound engagement with the text; examples used are of clear relevance. • Clear understanding of language, structure and form and how these are used to create literary effects. • Sound connections are made between particular techniques used by the writer in presentation of ideas, themes and settings.
Level 4	15-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustained engagement with the text; examples used are thoroughly relevant. • Thorough understanding of language, structure and form and how these are used to create literary effects.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustained connections are made between particular techniques used by the writer in presentation of ideas, themes and settings.
Level 5	20-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assured engagement with the text; examples used are discriminating. • Perceptive understanding of language, structure and form and how these are used to create literary effects. • Perceptive connections are made between particular techniques used by the writer in presentation of ideas, themes and settings.

Question 2 - Writing

AO3:

All students will be required to demonstrate the ability to:

- (i) communicate clearly and appropriately, using and adapting forms for different readers and purposes
- (ii) organise ideas into sentences, paragraphs and whole texts using a variety of linguistic and structural features
- (iii) use a range of sentence structures effectively, with accurate punctuation and spelling.

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(a)	<p>Each answer will need to be judged on its merits, and the skill and effectiveness with which the candidate answers the question. Examiners must be alert to unusual, perhaps original approaches (for instance in style, content, structure, ideas and so on) which address the question in an engaging, yet relevant way, and reward these positively. In this question the effective and logical development of argument in support of the candidate's ideas on one side or the other of the topic is a key discriminator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chosen style or register should reflect the specified context of a magazine, though the candidate's interpretations of what is appropriate may vary • the structure and expression of the magazine article should show an awareness of the intended readership. A text which simply reads like an essay would be less effective • sentences are likely to be varied with complex sentences, verbal linking and a sequenced paragraph structure. • candidates should use examples and evidence to support their ideas. <p>Weaker answers are likely to be brief and undeveloped and show little awareness of the magazine context.</p> <p>More successful answers will be strong in terms of register, content and style.</p>	12

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(b)	<p>Each answer will need to be judged on its merits, and the skill and effectiveness with which the candidate answers the question. Examiners must be alert to unusual, perhaps original approaches (for instance in style, content, structure, ideas and so on) which address the question in an engaging, yet relevant way, and reward these positively. In this question the quality of persuasive argument in support of the candidate's ideas is a key discriminator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The story should illustrate the title, or relate to it, in a clear way • in the case of responses which are only loosely appropriate to the task, the first paragraph in each band of the marking grid relating to 'effectiveness of communication' can be helpful • examiners should consider carefully before awarding higher band marks to candidates who are clearly reproducing 'learnt' stories, or write stories of superficial or fleeting relevance with an apparently appropriate conclusion grafted on • the reader's interest should be engaged by the story, or by particular aspects of it, for instance characterisation, suspense, dramatic situations and so on • any genre of story is acceptable • it is also impossible to be prescriptive about style. The consistency with which a candidate maintains his or her adopted style may well be important in defining the overall success of the response • an effective beginning and ending are also critical factors. <p>Weaker answers may be superficially relevant, brief, with little development of plot, character or situation, and written in a way which does not engage the reader.</p> <p>More successful answers will have a strong sense of purpose and audience, and will develop character and plot in a way which fully reflects the title. They will be expressed in a style which is engaging and entertaining.</p>	12

Level	Mark	AO3 (i)/(ii)/(iii)
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1 - 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication is at a basic level, and limited in clarity. • Little awareness is shown of the purpose of the writing and the intended reader. • Organisation is simple with limited success in opening and development. • Sentences show basic attempt to structure and control expression and meaning. A limited range of sentence structures is used. Basic control of a range of punctuation devices, with little success in conveying intended emphasis and effects. Spelling is basic in accuracy, with many slips which will hinder meaning.
Level 2	4 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicates in a broadly appropriate way • Shows some grasp of the purpose and of the expectations /requirements of the intended reader. • Some grasp of text structure, with opening and development and some appropriate use of paragraphing and/or other sequencing devices. • Sentences show some attempt to structure and control expression and meaning. Variety of sentence structures used. Some control of a range of punctuation devices, enabling intended emphasis and effects to be conveyed for some of the response. Spelling is sometimes accurate, with some slips which may hinder meaning.
Level 3	7 - 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicates clearly and effectively. • A sound realisation of the writing task according to the writer's purpose and the expectations/requirements of the intended reader is shown. • Organisation is secure, text structure is well-judged; effective paragraphing as appropriate and/or a range of cohesive devices between and within paragraphs. • Sentences are purposefully structured, with sustained control of expression and meaning. A wide and varied selection of sentence structures is used. Thorough control of the full range of punctuation, enabling intended emphasis and effects to be conveyed. Spelling is almost always accurate, with occasional slips.
Level 4	10 - 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication is perceptive and subtle with discriminating use of a full vocabulary. • Task is sharply focused on purpose and the expectations /requirements of the intended reader. • Sophisticated control of text structure, skilfully sustained paragraphing as appropriate and/or assured application of a range of cohesive devices. • Sentences are convincingly structured, with sophisticated

		control of expression and meaning. A convincing selection of sentence structures is used. Control of the full range of punctuation is precise, enabling intended emphasis and effects to be conveyed. Spelling is consistently accurate.
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