

Cambridge International AS & A Level

ENGLISH LANGUAGE		9093/12
Paper 1 Reading		October/November 2023
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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

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GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

English & Media subject specific general marking principles (To be read in conjunction with the Generic Marking Principles (and requiring further guidance on how to place marks within levels))

Components using level descriptors:

- We use level descriptors as a guide to broad understanding of the qualities normally expected of, or typical of, work in a level.
- Level descriptors are a means of general guidance, and should not be interpreted as hurdle statements.
- Where indicative content notes are supplied for a question, these are *not* a prescription of required content, and must not be treated as such. Alternative correct points and unexpected answers in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the knowledge and skills demonstrated.
- While we may have legitimate expectations as to the ground most answers may occupy, we must at all times be prepared to meet candidates on their chosen ground, provided it is relevant ground (e.g. clearly related to and derived from a relevant passage/text and meeting the mark scheme requirements for the question).

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English Language specific marking instructions:

AO1 Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. (Understanding)

- Marks should be awarded for the accuracy of the candidate's understanding of the text and its features, not for any analysis of them which is recognised under AO3.
- Where comparison is required, marks should be awarded for the candidate's recognition of similarities and differences between the texts and their features, not for any consequent analysis.
- When awarding a 'best-fit' mark within a Level for each AO, consider each bullet point equally.

AO2 Write effectively, creatively, accurately and appropriately, for a range of audiences and purposes. (Writing)

- Marks should be awarded equally on the basis of the level of the candidate's written expression (range of features used and accuracy) and the
 development of their writing (its organisation and relevance to task and audience).
- When awarding a 'best-fit' mark within a Level for each AO, consider each bullet point equally.

AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style. (Analysis)

- Marks should be awarded equally on the basis of the level of the candidate's analysis of the text's elements (form, structure and language) and of the writer's stylistic choices (including how style relates to audience and shapes meaning).
- When awarding a 'best-fit' mark within a Level for each AO, consider each bullet point equally.

In response to **Question 1(a)**, candidates are required to write between 150 and 200 words. While there is no direct penalty for failing to adhere to this requirement, examiners should consider this an aspect of the response's 'relevance to purpose'. As such, adherence to the word limit is assessed as part of the second bullet point of AO2.

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Section A: Directed response

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Read the following text, which is an extract from the book titled <i>Paradise Gardens</i> .	10
	In response to the text, you decide to write a letter to your local authority suggesting the benefits of creating of a public garden in your local area. Use 150–200 words.	
	Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria in Table A.	
	Additional guidance:	
	The comments below are illustrative and are not intended to be exhaustive. Candidates may make other valid comments that should be credited.	
	Responses might feature the following:	
	 form, audience, purpose, style, conventions, language and structure will be appropriately adapted to suit task content may include personal opinion, anecdote, argument, as well as other relevant ideas tone will be used to have an impact on the reader and to create an effect. 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Compare your letter with the extract, analysing form, structure and language.	15
	Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria in Table B.	
	Additional guidance:	
	The comments below are illustrative and are not intended to be exhaustive. Candidates may make other valid comments that should be credited.	
	Candidates may organise their response in any appropriate way. They are not required to focus on form, structure and language in separate sections.	
	Responses might compare and analyse the following:	
Form		
	 the typical text conventions used in the original extract and the letter the ways in which the different purposes affect the content and style of the two texts the ways in which the article and the letter appeal to the respective intended audiences, e.g. through the tone and register used in each text any other relevant aspect of the form of the two texts 	
	Structure	
	 the ways in which short/long paragraphs are used in each text the way the extract moves between historical facts and appreciation of gardens the way the extract references different places and people over time the way that the extract ends the use of salutation and valediction in a letter any other relevant structural features in the texts 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Language	
	 references to people and gardens e.g. nomadic desert Arabs, Muhammad, the Persian pairidaeza, the four-part chahar bagh factual information about the gardens e.g. an enclosed garden filled with trees – and especially fruit trees. lexical fields of nature/water/deserts/gardens e.g. sophisticated water channels and pools, central fountain with flowing water, deeply sunken beds so the tops of the trees were at head height, olive and fig, date and pomegranate negative language e.g. remorseless, harshest, least fertile, barren vastness, daunting contrast between the desert landscape and gardens; intolerable, heaven on earth vocabulary associated with heaven or paradise and the key constituents required to achieve it e.g. water, shade, fruits, safety and harmony, just about perfect repeated references to water to indicate its significance – from contemplation to irrigation, water channels and pools, moving water is the key, the one great essential – water the ultimate iteration of what paradise comprises – green repose, sensual refinement, safety and harmony any other relevant language features used in the texts 	

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Marking criteria for Section A Question 1 (a)

Table A

Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO2: Write effectively, creatively, accurately and appropriately, for a range of audiences and purposes. 5 marks
5	 Sophisticated understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Insightful reference to characteristic features 5 marks 	 Sophisticated expression, with a high level of accuracy Content is fully relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed throughout in a sophisticated manner 5 marks
4	 Detailed understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Effective reference to characteristic features 4 marks 	 Effective expression, with a few minor errors which do not impede communication Content is relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed in an effective manner 4 marks
3	 Clear understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Clear reference to characteristic features 3 marks 	 Clear expression, with occasional errors which do not impede communication Content is relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed clearly 3 marks
2	 Limited understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Limited reference to characteristic features 2 marks	 Expression is clear but may not flow easily, with frequent errors which generally do not impede communication Content is mostly relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed in a limited manner 2 marks
1	 Basic understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Minimal reference to characteristic features 1 mark	 Basic expression, with frequent errors which impede communication Content may lack relevance to audience and purpose; minimal development of ideas
0	No creditable response 0 marks	No creditable response 0 marks

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Marking criteria for Section A Question 1 (b)

Table B

Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style. 10 marks
5	Sophisticated comparative understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience) Insightful reference to characteristic features 5 marks	 Sophisticated comparative analysis of elements of form, structure and language Sophisticated analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 9–10 marks
4	 Detailed comparative understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience) Effective reference to characteristic features 4 marks 	 Detailed comparative analysis of elements of form, structure and language Detailed analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 7–8 marks
3	Clear comparative understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience) Clear reference to characteristic features 3 marks	 Clear comparative analysis of elements of form, structure and/or language Clear analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 5–6 marks
2	 Limited understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience), with limited comparison Limited reference to characteristic features 2 marks 	 Limited analysis of form, structure and/or language, with limited comparison Limited analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 3–4 marks

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Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts.	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style.
	5 marks	10 marks
1	 Basic understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience), with minimal comparison Minimal reference to characteristic features 1 mark	 Minimal analysis of form, structure and/or language, with minimal comparison Minimal analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 1–2 marks
0	No creditable response 0 marks	No creditable response 0 marks

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Section B: Text analysis

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Read the following text, which is an editorial piece from a lifestyle magazine.	25
	Analyse the text, focusing on form, structure and language.	
	Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria in Table C.	
	Additional guidance:	
	The analysis should address the style, form, genre, structure and language of the text (including specific and relevant references), explaining how they create meaning in relation to audience and purpose.	
	The comments below are illustrative and are not intended to be exhaustive. Candidates may make other valid comments that should be credited.	
	Candidates may organise their response in any appropriate way. They are not required to focus on form, structure and language in separate sections.	
	Responses might analyse the following:	
Form		
	 the typical text conventions used in an editorial piece the ways in which the purpose affects the content and style of the text the ways in which the speech appeals to its intended audience, e.g. through the tone and register used in the text at the short dialogue included any other relevant aspects of the text's form 	
	Structure	
	 the ways in which the heading and short/long paragraphs are used in the text the way in which the extract is structured and the shifts in narrative focus the way the passage ends with short, clipped sentences to banish earlier sentimentality any other relevant structural features in the text 	

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Answer	Marks
Language	
 the way in which the writer uses lists and verbs to describe setting and how she goes about clearing it out e.g. banishing, to patch it up, lurking, stacked, every last bit eased, boxes and bags, cases and crates; the long paragraph (4) listing the extent and variety of things found the way in which details are used in the text to convey the variations in the narrator's experience e.g. cathartic effect of clearing out cupboards, the man who came to look sucked his teeth, No underfelt. You can see daylight through some of the gaps, the lists of items found in the attic which mean so much to her the way in which memories are conveyed by the lists of items being re-discovered e.g. mesmerised by faded photographs, love letters and programmes, from my daughters' festival-going days, from my daughters' musical days the choice of imagery (similes, metaphors, personification, pathetic fallacy) used in the text and the effect on the reader e.g. a mammoth task, like Pandora's box the use of hyperbole to exaggerate the amount of junk in the attic e.g. enough pieces of china to fill an entire emporium, looking at the amount of stuff lurking in those darkened depths, you'd never believe we've only lived here 11 years, there are boxes and bags, cases and crate s, backbreaking work – and that's only the start the use of alliteration to highlight a point and draw attention to the vast amount of objects found in the attic e.g. darkened depths, boxes and bags, cases and crates, bits and baubles, packages of pictures the use of idiom, e.g. the mother of all clearouts conveying the enormity of the task the tone of self-mockery and humour in the descriptions of the items found e.g. you'd never believe we've only lived here 11 years; create my own 'exhibit' from all this memorabilia 	
	 the way in which the writer uses lists and verbs to describe setting and how she goes about clearing it out e.g. banishing, to patch it up, lurking, stacked, every last bit eased, boxes and bags, cases and crates; the long paragraph (4) listing the extent and variety of things found the way in which details are used in the text to convey the variations in the narrator's experience e.g. cathartic effect of clearing out cupboards, the man who came to look sucked his teeth, No underfelt. You can see daylight through some of the gaps, the lists of items found in the attic which mean so much to her the way in which memories are conveyed by the lists of items being re-discovered e.g. mesmerised by faded photographs, love letters and programmes, from my daughters' festival-going days, from my daughters' musical days the choice of imagery (similes, metaphors, personification, pathetic fallacy) used in the text and the effect on the reader e.g. a mammoth task, like Pandora's box the use of hyperbole to exaggerate the amount of junk in the attic e.g. enough pieces of china to fill an entire emporium, looking at the amount of stuff lurking in those darkened depths, you'd never believe we've only lived here 11 years, there are boxes and bags, cases and crate s, backbreaking work – and that's only the start the use of alliteration to highlight a point and draw attention to the vast amount of objects found in the attic e.g. darkened depths, boxes and bags, cases and crates, bits and baubles, packages of pictures the use of idiom, e.g. the mother of all clearouts conveying the enormity of the task the tone of self-mockery and humour in the descriptions of the items found e.g. you'd never believe we've only lived

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Marking criteria for Section B Question 2

Table C

Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts.	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style.
	5 marks	20 marks
5	 Sophisticated understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Insightful reference to characteristic features 5 marks	 Analysis is sophisticated, coherent and very effectively structured Insightful selection of elements of form, structure and language for analysis Sophisticated awareness of writer's stylistic choices, including how style relates to audience and shapes meaning Uses precise and fully appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments
4	 Detailed understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Effective reference to characteristic features 4 marks 	 Analysis is detailed, coherent and effectively structured Effective selection of elements of form, structure and language for analysis Detailed awareness of writer's stylistic choices, including how style relates to audience and shapes meaning Uses effective and appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 13–16 marks
3	 Clear understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Clear reference to characteristic features 3 marks 	 Analysis is clear, coherent and well structured Appropriate selection of elements of form, structure and language for analysis Clear awareness of writer's stylistic choices, including how style relates to audience and shapes meaning Uses clear and appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 9–12 marks
2	 Limited understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Limited reference to characteristic features 2 marks 	 Limited analysis, with some structure and limited coherence Some appropriate selection of elements of form, structure and/or language for analysis Limited awareness of writer's stylistic choices Attempts to use appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 5–8 marks

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Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts.	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style.
	5 marks	20 marks
1	 Basic understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) Minimal reference to characteristic features 1 mark 	 Basic analysis, with minimal structure or coherence Minimal selection of elements of form, structure and language for analysis Minimal awareness of writer's stylistic choices Minimal use of appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 1–4 marks
0	No creditable response 0 marks	No creditable response 0 marks

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